PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT

the usual terms.

| John Raynolds is General Agent for the Reflector in the New England States.

The Board of Directors of the R. I. Baparticle of their constitution, respectfully pre-sent to the Society the following report of Truly the field is the world. The demand their proceedings for the year ending April for ministers is great.

\$63,00 per annum, which is paid in three neither do we expect any supernatural quali-appropriations of \$20,00 each. This sum is fication. And yet we believe that in no given and received as a gratuity, no obligation to refund the same, or any part of it, being required. During the year the Board has assisted seven individuals to the amount standard of the age is advancing. The minof \$320,00. Their names are as follows :-E. Jones, Foster Henry, Francis E. Prevaux, forty years ago, would now be deemed in-

Of these, the first named completed his collegiate studies in Brown University, and was graduated at the last commencement. was graduated at the last commencement. He is, we believe, temporarily engaged in of his duties; he must be mighty in the teaching. The others are all now members Scriptures; he must be able 'rightly to diof the University ;-three of them in the Senior class ;-one in the Junior ;-one in the Sophomore;—and one in the Freshman. By error. By his varied acquirements and rea regulation of the Board, no person is re-ceived under patronage till he shall have been fitted for college.

RE,

in which xubited amouted rance of hristian

us. Its

ward the benevolent enterprise of assisting pious, indigent young men in their prepara-fail in the performance of some material fail in the performance of some material parts of his ministerial duty and can be but the Board have been deeply impressed with a sense of their responsibility. While, on their extent and amplitude, the 'unsearchathe one hand, they would regret exceedingly ble riches of Christ.' to be obliged, from limited means, to withhold their aid from any truly deserving can-didate, they would, on the other, regret still more the hasty and inconsiderate appropriation of funds to any who were undeserving. They wish it to be distinctly understood, by all who are contributing to the support of this cause, and by all who are seeking its benefaction, that no care and attention shall be wanting on their part, to secure a proper administration of the trust committed to all who are contributing to the support of failed in any of the foregoing requisites. They deem it necessary to be explicit on this ground of apprehension that the fund of the Society will be bestowed with too little discrimination. And yet they cannot expect rimination. And yet they cannot expect their perfection in the young men under their
Then might we witness the full power of the care. They cannot but anticipate the ministry in pulling down the strong holds of necessity of being occasionally called upon, in the discharge of their official duties, to exercise some indulgence in respect to errors and failings, incident to wrong habits and to inexperienced and impulsive minds.

II. FINANCES.

The Board feel it a duty which they owe that God will bless.

other alike subservient to the common in-

not our business to censure the conduct of TO those who receive their papers BY CARRIERS, \$2.50 in advance, or \$3.00 after three months.

To those who receive them BY MAIL OR PACKAGE, \$2.00 in advance, or \$2.50 after three months. Seven copies sent to one direction, \$12.00 in advance; thirteen copies, \$22.00.

Ministers, by paying \$10 in advance for five subscribers, secure their own paper gratis. any. But we would earnestly urge it upon Jesus Christ, as preached by Paul, and the and impress the fact upon your readers, of their slaves.

Ministers, by paying \$10 in advance for five substitutes, secure their own paper gratis.

Communications to the proprietors or editors, to secure attention, must be post paid. Postmasters are allowed to forward money free of expense.

All subscribers in New Hampshire are requested to the former editor of the Register, EDMUND WORTH, Concord; from whose office in Concord the papers, for that State, will be distributed.

[37] A limited number of Advertisements admitted, on the present occasion to pass without again briefly according to the subject.

Who, that has looked over the field of the world already white to the harvest, with Christian Reflector. but comparatively here and there a reaper, has not felt the force of our Saviour's words, pray ye the Lord of the harvest that he will send forth more laborers into his harvest?" Rhode Island Baptist Education So. From almost every missionary field among the heathen, how loud, how earnest, and how touching is the cry, 'come over and help us!' [MESSRS. EDITORS,—The enclosed is a highly valuable paper, prepared by Dr. Caswell, and presented at the annual meeting of the Society, of Tuesday, the 5th inst. In the opinion of the Board, its publication would be acceptable to all, and useful particularly in our own State. where the gospel is but seldom preached! And in the most populous and favored portist Education Society, agreeably to the 9th churches are looking for pastors to fill the

Now how is this demand to be supplied? The allowance to each beneficiary is for no miraculous call to the ministry, so The age of miracles is past. As we look gencies of the church more imperatively demanded an able ministry. The intellectual isterial qualifications, which would have been sufficient for any but the humblest sphere of labor. It is plainly not enough that the minister be prayerful and devout,-it is not vide the word;' he must be skilled in the advocacy of truth, and in the refutation of In acting as almoners of the Society, and of the Baptist churches in R. I., to carry forward the benevalent enterprise of assisting.

The minister who fails in these qualifications, be he ever so pious, must inevitably very imperfectly fitted for preaching, in all

must be sought in a course of moral and intellectual training. In other words, the ministry must be educated. It is true that in the history of our own denomination, and in one as a beneficiary, whose character for piety is not examplary, and whose diligence those instances, first, great aptness to learn: and progress in study, and whose who estable duct as a student, are not such as to entitle him to respect and confidence. Nor will him to respect and confidence. Nor will table energy of character. It is not strange state that they continue any one, after he shall have that such men, with ardent piety, should, in the midst of their most active labors, educate themselves. Would to God that men of this point, as well for the information of appli-

In the present state of things we believe

tions of the spiritual Zion. In these remarks we do not claim for the ministry any efficiency independently of the divine blessing. But we do speak upon the supposition that this is the kind of ministry

to the Society to offer a few remarks upon the state of their finances. The entire receipts into the treasury, including the bal- Different ages present different forms and ance of \$81,98 on hand at the commence- phases of error. The aggression upon the ment of the year, amount to \$421,86. Of lines of truth is made sometimes upon this this sum \$63.90 have been received from side, sometimes upon that; and always upon past beneficiaries, pursuant to an order of the the weakest point. The defence must be Board passed in June, 1843, which gave adapted to the peculiar mode of attack. The them, the privilege of cancelling their several age of open infidelity and scoffing is past. obligations to the Society by the payment of The church is now assailed, on the one hand 20 per cent, of their liabilities; -\$50,00 have by a pretended spiritual philosophy, -a tranbeen derived from the legacy of the late Hon. scendental mysticism,-which claims to be R. I. during the year. And of this small ued because imported from a land of specuamount, we regret to find that one church lative dreams and shadows. It is the more change the form of expression, we regret to but whose reason, as it seems to us, is bewil-

A Religious and Samily Newspaper, from us; or if not in this cause, yet in some persons of strongly imaginative turn of mind, regard as "our natural enemy." But what feelings to hear the expression, the slaves of sustain the system, and that supposed interest unsoiled leaf in its freshness and purity. Let

confirmed by the early, and as we are enough to pay the cost of their protection.

must come to the task with weapons, spir- they go. Swaggering like tall, full-fed, arof the church specially demand an educated consume all that the spread canvass of the

selves as they best may? Or shall the seas. church come to their aid? In replying to these inquiries, let us remember that a very large portion of the candidates for the sacred office, with us, are indigent. A very large proportion of those who are now preaching the gospel, have had to contend with poverty

poverty through long years of laborious prep- and in case of failure on his part to n

kingdom. By order of the Board,

J. P. Tustin, Sec. pro tem.

For the Christian Reflector. The British Navy.

the Courier and Enquirer, giving some sta- directory, and regards his wife and children British Navy, is going the rounds of the he in England or America. Nicholas Brown ;- and 884,50 from divi- regarded as the very essence of truth, be- of Great Britain, it is thus compared with God has placed under their charge, they apology is heard, even then; and it is easy to week, and had found and commented upon dends on permanent stocks; -leaving 3141,- cause it is too attenuated and evanescent to that of this government, and in the lan- neither claim nor admit any such relation 48 collected from all the Baptist churches in be intelligible. It is by many the more valhas contributed nearly five times as much as all the others put together;—or rather, to all the others put together put together put together toget change the form of expression, we regret to find that all the others put together have contributed but about one-fifth part as much as one. The contributions have been restricted one. The contributions have been restricted one of the imagination. They teach that Jesus Christ is man,—that one. The contributions have been restricted on an unusually expulled and feeling are the inspirations of the system, how hope to but whose reason, as it seems to us, is bewill—but who he sand secrecy of the earth of a deep of their own chosens.

Against all this influence in the contribution that they should be considered their wards, or appearance with the boundless forest. It is so little that you might detach its size from one wing of the Royal Moundless forest. It is so little that you might detach its size from one wing of the review would remain essentially what it in their view would remain essentially what it is t to an unusually small circle. We trust that thought and feeling are the inspirations of Victoria would not know that she had lost in which they wish their relation to their doubt that the church of Christ, in this land, expanding character of his son, the mother

that the cost of our little Navy exceeds all The church, on the other hand, is widely that is earned by all the merchant vessels of 'an upright heart, and pure before all their expenses? This fact I have learned ordinance, carrying within itself, as we are at it at the end of a long and accurate calassured, when administered by consecrated culation. I trust this fact will occur to and eternal life. The swelling tide of this est of masts which almost girdles New corruption is fast sweeping its adherents back York. Let your readers remember that all to the embrace of Rome. This error is the the American vessels engaged in commerce, more imposing, because it claims to have the and whitening every sea and ocean on the sanction of the apostolic church, and to be globe with their canvass wings, do not clear gravely told, authoritative traditions of the by the American Navy. This is governfathers. According to this netive and well- mental insurance of continuous with a venassured school of religionists, the kingdom geance! at the patronizing, paternal rate of of God consisteth not, as the apostle taught, one hundred pr. ct. Now, Messrs. Editors, in joy and peace in the Holy Ghost; '-not if our glorious little Navy were safely moorin the inward, conscious exercise of repen- ed within "Davy Jones' Locker," do you tance, faith, hope and love, but in the obser- believe that the rate of insurance on Amervance of forms and ceremonies, duly trans- ican merchant vessels would advance 1-2 mitted in the line of apostolical succes- per cent. in Wall street? For one, I wish that the disproportion between our Navy These we regard as great errors. They, and that of Great Britain were fifty times like all errors, have a tendency to spread. greater than it is. We should be the strong-And being propagated as they are in 'high er and richer for it. There would have places,' they have the advantage of spread- been a hundred times more commerce in ing downward. They must be met and re- the world had no war-ships ever been futed. The ministry of the present time and launched upon the ocean. They are the of years to come must combat these forms of "natural enemies" of all commerce, civilerror, to say nothing of others, with subtle ization, and christianity. They breed disand well-appointed adversaries. Hence they trust, jealousies and animosities wherever itual indeed, but fitted to this peculiar kind rogant bullies from port to port, they inof warfare. In other words, the exigencies terrupt the natural course of trade, and then world can earn. The British Navy I were This being so, the question arises, how it all anchored by the side of the Royal shall it be done? Shall the candidates for George, Great Britain might yet be the the ministry be left unaided, to educate them- mistress of the world and queen of the

> For the Christian Reflector Home Mission Society and Slavery.

The question is simply this,-does the fact in preparing themselves for their calling. that one individual is considered the slave of this is so we will not stop to inquire. another, by the civil government, necessarily The fact, we believe, is undeniable. It may constitute him such? If so, in what manner be that there is a peculiar fitness in this are our missionaries among the heathen to providential arrangement. It may be suita- act in certain cases? In most uncivilized ble that the ambassadors of Him who had nations, as under the ancient Roman govnot where to lay his head, should be accus- ernment, the conjugal and paternal relation tomed to humble accommodations, and re- is one of absolute slavery. The wife and stricted indulgences. It may be a salutary children are the slaves of the husband and discipline, by which they will the better father. He possesses the power of disposing learn, in after life, 'to endure hardness as of them, at least the latter, as he chooses. He may expose them, or sell them, or even But if candidates for the ministry are offer them in sacrifice to idols, and no one called upon to endure privations and hard- calls him to account. This power the govships, is not the same true of every private ernment regards him as possessing. It treats disciple? If they are called to struggle with his children in all respects as his property, aration, are not affluent private Christians legal demand, it claims the right of seizing called upon to help them? If Christ has left it them and selling them into foreign bondage. as a legacy to the church to preach the Under these circumstances, a young man who gospel to every creature, has he not made it has been converted to Christianity, consults incumbent on the individual members of that his missionary respecting the propriety of church, as a part of this legacy, to give their entering into the marriage relation. He hesprayers, their personal services, and their itates about forming a connection which, in administration of the trust committed to them. It is their fixed purpose to adopt no one as a beneficiary, whose character for ial messengers of his grace; and who, without ceed. He is told that he need not view the such aid, must be long delayed, and much relation in the same light in which it is viewed embarrassed in the performance of their by the government,-that he may and ought to regard it as it is presented in the New In conclusion, the Board would simply Testament. But the query arises in his mind, state that they have it in their power to do whether he shall acknowledge to the civil much more for the promotion of this object authorities that he is the lawful head of his than they have yet done, provided the family, and thus avail himself of their protecchurches will place in their hands the nection in the discharge of his conjugal and pacants as for the purpose of removing any dates for the ministry. We would then essary means. They believe that upon the rental duties. If so, they will view him and success of this enterprise, more than upon treat him as sustaining the same relation to almost any other in which we are engaged, his family as other parents; they will regard does the respectability, the prosperity and the his children as his property; and in case of efficiency of our churches depend. They some special emergency or misfortune, he believe that by this means, more than by may be compelled to see them seized and almost any other, may we contribute to the sold. If under these circumstances he enter advancement and glory of the Redeemer's into the proposed relation, and become the head of a family, he is, in a legal point of A. Caswell, Pres. view, a slaveholder. He has in his possession human beings who are legally considered his property; and as such, if occasion require, they are treated. In his own estimation, and in his professions before the world, however.

tistics with regard to the strength of the in precisely the same light as he would, were newspaper press. After stating the number Is not this essentially the light in which the views of the comforts and ease of domes- virtue.' of war-ships, cannon, muskets, marines, cutlases, captains, sabres, sailors, red, blue, relation to their servants? While they feel and how faint and feeble is the voice of conblack and green admirals, long nines, lieu- at liberty to avail themselves of the protection tenants, and all the other human and inhuof law in the education and management of mass, even of those who have no connection on a Sabbath hour, he had enquired of them great good in the world.—Zion's Advecate. mant elements of this vast peace armament those whom, they conceive, the providence of with it; and how often the language of each how they had spent the evenings of the war-spirits of Congress. Says the Doctor or established by the State authorities; they language of the ministry, and the practice of their families, had spent their other evenings. But many dislike the right niche, because of the comparative strength of our naval regard and endeavor to treat their dependents ness and secrecy of the heart of a dense to be so changed that they should be considthis has grown out of the peculiar pressure of other benevolent claims, and not at all elations, authoritative as any ever made; that

Now then, Messrs. Editors, "in case of a unfortunate use of terms, they have seemed sentiment on the subject, and to hasten the down the subject, and to hasten the down the subject, and to hasten the subject, and to hasten the leading sentiment on the subject, and to hasten the down the subject, and to hasten the leading sentiment on the subject, and to hasten the down the subject, and to hasten the down the subject, and to hasten the leading sentiment on the subject, and to hasten the down this has prayed at the cradle-side of her life. out of any decline of interest in the educa- religion is all-pervading and spontaneous; war with England "-that everlasting pro- to favor the idea that they consider slavery tion cause. Indeed, we know that in some that all is good and beautiful; and that all instances liberal aid has been given to young moral obliquity, so called, is but the acting that a single broadside of the whole Britmen whose names do not appear on our books. And in making these remarks we books. And in making the making t

and is welcomed by many who feel no sympathy is its use as a pence establishment? Is it Jesus Christ,' they cannot be surprised at the contributes to it, and that the love of idle-No. II CORNHILL, BOSTON, & CONCORD, N. H.

No. II CORNHILL BOSTON, & CONCORD, N. H. tance towards God and faith in our Lord at all. Messrs. Editors, will you believe it, ern brethren in hearing them speak familiarly base passions which the system engenders, save our city from becoming the sink of

of cordiality in co-operating in Christian bright as noon-day on the other, does much threatened with a formalism, which, in place that sail under the American flag, above effort, if our Southern brethren would abanto sustain the system. But, after all, the don the offensive dogma that slaveholding is most efficient of all supports—the thing It demands individual action. temples, would substitute the mere outward from an extensive ship-owner, who arrived not in itself sinful; if they would distinctly which most directly interferes with all at avow, as their representations in many in- tempts at reformation; that which gives the stances plainly imply, that they consider greatest quietus to the conscience, if it does hands, 'the sacramental grace' of spiritual your minds whenever you look upon the for- slavery, as the term is generally and properly not furnish the most satisfactory argument to understood, wrong,-that as individuals and the understanding, is the fact that the sysas churches they discard the relation establem is countenanced by good men; that lished by law between master and slave, - bishops, and priests, and deacons, that ministhat they regard their servants as naturally ters and elders, that Sunday school teachers tablishing schools, erecting meeting-be endowed with the same rights as themselves, and exhorters, that pious matrons and heirduct toward them by the principles of justice ecclesiastical bodies of the land address no interfere; and if they were not arrested and and equity,—and that they only ask the lib-erty of availing themselves of the protection sciences. That will be a slow work of reof law in the fulfilment of this obligation. formation which will be undertaken against Spain, Portugal, or even Ireland, where Difference of opinion would doubtless exist anything that has the sanction of the church respecting the course of action which such a of the 'living God;' for God meant that the position, consistently maintained, would in church should occupy a prominent place i certain cases require. But much would be every effort to deliver the world from sin. gained by a distinct avowal, on their part, of Were all the ministers and members he principle involved.

> inheritance or bequest, we have become en- of any church is the owner of a slave, Perhaps we are ready to reply, We would at once dissolve the legal relation, and leave the consequences with God. It must be allowed, however, that others might conscientiously however, that others might conscientiously feel themselves bound to pursue the other course. If the views of Christians in different sections of our country with regard to the rights of those who are legally slaves, and the manner in which they ought to be treatthe manner in which they ought to be treated under given circumstances, were definitely explained and mutually understood, we believe they would be found much more nearly to agree than is generally imagined.
>
> are generally allowed to receive, and would cordial second any measures designed to impress employers with a sense of responsibility, and to initially, and to init It is at least to be hoped, that before it is decided that those who have hitherto co-ope-

cannot be doubted. It is obvious they are doing far less than they might to procure its extinction. But shall we for this reason to this subject by an incident in his profesrefuse to co-operate with those who feel their sion. A young man thus from the country obligation in this respect? Or shall we de- had been but a few months in this city, emmand of them what we should find it imprac- ployed in an eminent mercantile house,

he sustains to his family a very different rela-I observe that an article originating in tion. He takes the New Testament for his sociate themselves from the system; how these things,—they were not customary,—the Christ, and that yourself and your posses-

intend no reflection upon the beneficence of churches whose contributions have not reached our treasury. They may have labored in the same cause, though disconnected bored in the same cause, though disconnected bored in the same cause, though disconnected bored in the same cause, though disconnected by the contributions have not reached our treasury. They may have labored in the same cause, though disconnected by the definition of the cean. As a war establishment, fact that the term rendered servant, although therefore, it would be decidedly insufficient commonly applied to slaves, was used by the great doctrines of the Reformation it quite supersedes and excludes. It finds advocates in which a malignant patriotism is taught to

and that a show of argament, opaque and in- pollution, which too many of our sister cities Much would be done toward the promotion conclusive on one side of a certain line, but have become. -that they feel bound to regulate their con- esses, are the holders of siaves, and that the

the churches to do so simple a thing as the On the other hand, it is hoped that we who | Society of Friends, after much toil and effort, are disconnected with the system of slavery have done, to remove from themselves the shall endeavor to appreciate the peculiarity sin of slavery, and to stand before the world of their situation. That we may demand of in the sublime and noble attitude of having them no more than we should be willing our- no connection whatever with the system, selves to meet, let us imagine ourselves placed how soon would the system come to an end! in their circumstances. We are, let it be Could it be proclaimed throughout the supposed, residing in some one of the South- length and breadth of this land, as it can be ern States, and by some means, perhaps by of that society, that no minister or member trusted with a number of immortal beings, there a man who believes that the system We feel under obligation to seek their best could live? Would it not, must it not die? interests. If we at once disclaim all legal Could the world, in this century, hold up claim to them, we expose them to the calam- the system in the face of a frowning church ity of being seized and sold into abject slave- and would this darkness continue to rest on ry. If we retain our guardianship of them so our land, in the midst of this bright light far as to enable us to protect and most suc- that would shine, then, in every State and cessfully benefit them, we are, in the eye of Territory of this Union? No man can bethe law, regarded as slaveholders. Let us lieve it! And, if so, on whom, then, now make this our own case, and then seriously ask ourselves, what would be our duty?

Employers and their Clerks.

A host of young men, he said, had com into our large cities from the country. They rated in the great work of Christian benev- had been educated thus far, away from the olence, must be separated, the position and temptations of the city. They had received feelings of each party will be fully apprehend- the moral culture of a parent's fond instruced,-that we shall not suffer ourselves to be tions; they had received the religious princideceived by a misapplication or improper use ples instilled into their minds in the village of terms, and thus unnecessarily rush into a church and Sunday school,-and at length separation which may be eventually regretted. had been entrusted by their parents to the That a lamentable apathy of feeling, as care of some merchant, tradesman, or master well as much erroneousness of sentiment, mechanic, believing in confidence that it prevails among the body of Southern Chris- was no legal fiction but a sweet reality that tions respecting the guilt and evils of slavery, the employer was to stand in the place of a

it; and having fallen in with bad asso-Barnes.

[The distinguished writer and expositor, Alder to summoned his master as a witness to his previous good character, in hopes of a mitigated punishment; and after the usual answers, preachers, has recorded his testimony, with Drs. Beecher, Wayland, Sharp, Lynde, and many other eminent men in the American ministry, against the institution of slavery. The sentiments of the following paragraphs from his pen are as important as they are plainly and carnestly uttered.]

The sentiments of the following paragraphs from his pen are as important as they are plainly and carnestly uttered.]

The sentiments of the following paragraphs from his pen are as important as they are plainly and carnestly uttered.]

The sentiments of the following paragraphs from his pen are as important as they are plainly and carnestly uttered.]

The sentiments of the following paragraphs from his pen are as important as they are plainly and carnestly uttered.] are made to remove slavery from the world, and to the hindrances which exist to all 'Yes.' 'Do you know where he spent his cause of their divine Master, while they have efforts which can be made to remove it, in evenings? Did he visit your family? Did consequence of the relation of the church to you advise him to join any literary or the system. Reflect how many members of scientific association? Do you know where the Christian church, and how many minis- he worshipped on the Sabbath? Did you ters of the gospel, are owners of slaves; how offer him a seat?' And when the amazed little effort is made by the great mass to dis- employer exclaimed, he had never thought of and gold, but with the precious blood of many there are, even in the pulpit, who indignant magistrate replied, - Some of the sions should be devoted to him. Do not openly advocate it; how much identified the blame lies at your door, as the cause of this hold on to your property till death drags you system is with all the plans of gain, and all unfortunate young man's estrangement from away from it-till you cannot, by any possi

demnation of the system uttered by the great some months at the Warren Street Chapel, see how ineffectual must be all efforts to re- this fact, that those who had spent the most there is a nicke, and God will gui move this great evil from the world. The of their evenings at home, in the bosom of church members, give such a sanction to this in the best pursuits. Upon this occasion,

hour when, in the United States and their structions, when she is old and infirm; both composed and peevish for nothing, or territories, the last shackle of the slave shall have trusted to another's care the richest mere trifles, I ace immediately the odioustreasure which a beneficent God has given ness of such a temper, and the weakness of

Missionaries cannot do it. Chapels camnot do it. We must do this work ourselves

The Striking Contrast.

The contrast between a Papal and Protes tant country is of a most striking character. Let Protestants only attempt to carry out and preaching the gospel in places so erectimprisoned, or banished the country, it would be an act of toleration unbeard of. Let it be special protection from British authority could not be enjoyed.

The latest intelligence from the Island of Madeira, which belongs to Portugal, says ' that Dr. Kalley, a Scotchman, whose exertions in behalf of the poor Papists there have been full of benevolence, after setting in operation several schools, which were attended by a scriptural instruction was making some im pression, and shaking the faith of some of the Papists, these schools were broken up, the pupils dispersed, and some of them imfinement.' The Dr. himself has been severely persecuted. Here is the treatment benevo lent Protestants receive from Papists. Now how they are treated in Protestant countries ! Look at the swarms of Papal emigrants from Germany, Switzerland and Ireland. See them erecting their chapels in all parts of the Union. See them establishing their schools and colleges wherever they please, diffusing their papers in all directions, full of their the States and Territories into Bishoprics and locating their crafty prelates in all the ence on the part of the government or people. The only opposition they receive is from the evangelical press, which simply points out their alarming character, and gives its solemn the liberty to which Papists are admitted in this land of the pilgrims and Protestants; they even assume the right to lay their hands on the Bible in our common schools, and eject it from their walls—and there are those professedly Protestant, who would not even resist them here, but grant them the liberty of doing what they please! What an aston-ishing contrast! And even with such a contrast is it possible there can be an honest man who is not a papist, who can raise his hand to give them one particle of privilege

Let us do it while we are able.' In a pretty country village in C____ Co.

the Baptists had experienced great inconven-ience from not owning a parsonage; to prepurchased a house with the understan four three were members of the church ; and one of them, the deacon, proposed that the owners join in a deed and give the parsonage ticable, if not impossible, to perform our- and boarding at a private boarding house, pastor's use forever. Let us do it while we which had no charm of home about are able,' said he; 'it is now in our power to do it, and we shall never feel it.' They all Slavery.—Views of the Rev. Albert cintes, was arrested and arraigned at the agreed to it save one aged man, a member of criminal bar of his country. Mr. P. had the church, and he loved his money too summoned his master as a witness to his pre- much to give it for the benefit of his neigh-

the power to do so. If death do not come and cut you down suddenly, riches may take to themselves wings and fly away. Remem-ber, Christian reader, that you were 'not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver bility, use it any longer, and then direct i seeing it accomplish, with God's blessing,

THE RIGHT NICHE .- For every man into it, if he is only willing to be guided. it is not high enough, or not lucrative

A Good Rule.-When any one is dismind it proceeds from. Perhaps it will be

CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR.

BOSTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1845.

TERMS-\$2 per year; \$2,50 if not raid within 3 month

THE SOUTHERN CONVENTION, AND THE

NORTHERN PRESS. From our Southern exchanges we learn tha sts of Virginia, and of all the States farther South, concur, with very few exception in the proposal for a Convention at Augusta, and will send delegates to attend it. The tone of the press indicates the most fixed determination no longer to co-operate with the Baptists of the North in the work of missions. Many columns in most of the papers are devoted to spirited articles on the subject, and although there are occasional discrepancies, all tend directly to the same result. We are informed by the Richmond Herald, that Rev. R. Holman, now in Georgia, writes from that State that the brethren are every preparation for the Convention, and are ex pecting large delegations from the other States. The same paper contains an official communication from Rev. Messra. W. T. Brantly, Jr., and W. H. Turpin, to the Rev. J. B. Taylor, President of the Va. Missionary Society, inviting them to Augusta; in which they say:—'It is out of the question to raise money, at the South, for foreign missions, on such terms as the Board have Southern or rather of a Scriptural organization, or the abandondment of the foreign missionary enterprise. On those who have expelled us rests the responsibility of the division.' This letter is followed by two circulars to the Baptist churches of Virginia, one signed by Messrs. Jeter, Taylor and Smith, recommending Mr. I. M. Allen, as agent of the A. and F. Bible Society, to their confidence; the other signed by the President and Secretary of the Missionary Society, expressing views with reference to the approaching Conven-tion. One paragraph of this last circular we copy, as it is itself a positive declaration of secession, with the reasons for it, and also embraces an invitation to some who reside in the North. We wish not to have a merely sectional Cor

vention. From the Boston Board we separat not because we reside at the South, but because not occase we reside at the South, but because they have adopted an unconstitutional and unscriptural principle to govern their future courso. The principle is this—that holding slaves is, under all circumstances, incompatible with the office of the Christian ministry. On this point we take issue with them; and verily believe, that, when the mists of prejudice shall have been scat we shall stand justified in the eyes of the world. For ourselves we cordially invite all our breth-ren, North and South, East and West, who "are aggrieved by the recent decision of the Board in Boston," and believe that their usefulness may be Boston," and believe that their usefulness may be increased by co-operating with us, to attend the arrowed meeting.

The same paper contains an article from the Rev. Eli Ball, in which he opposes the idea that the Triennial Convention be divided by geographical lines. We presume there is no danger of this. There are pro-slavery men in the Northern States who will sustain a a Southern Board, and anti-slavery men in the South who will sustain the Board in Boston. And of this Mr. B. seems to be aware, for he says, there are many in all the States, who appear tolerably well-pleased with the late decision of the Acting Board. The spirit of this communication is excellent. Says Mr. B., in

I trust, in forming a new Convention, in locating its Board, and in arranging its anniversary meeting, special care will be taken not to interfere with the Triennial Convention and its acting Board, now located in Boston; for they are prosecuting a great and good work; a work that loses none of its importence on account of several services. none of its importance on account of some of its friends. For the self denial, fervent labors, sacrifices, and devout piety of the acting Board of the Triennial Convention, and for their qualifications to conduct the mission, under their care, I enterto conduct the mission, under their cate, a character than the highest respect. If we must separate from such men, as Paul and Barnabas separated let us, as they did, prosecute, each in his own way, the same great work, with the same great

Our Southern friends are aware that some in the North disapprove of what the Board have done, but this fact does not seem to deter them, in ast, from their original purpose. The Rev. J. B. Taylor, in a letter which appeared in the Baptist Advocate of April 10th, stated that several distinguished brethren of the North had written him that they disapproved of the recent act of the Board. And the Herald of last week states erroneously however, at least in part,) that the decision of the Board is not approved by Rev. Baron Stow, nor by Rev. Drs. Pattison, Sears and Wayland. Still Mr. Taylor and the Herald appear to be doing their utmost to unite the South Boards which shall separate them from their brethren in the North. The leading men of the South are evidently sincerely grieved; and are reluctant to take a step which they suppose cirm to take, willing or unwilling. We have it not in our hearts to say one word, the tendency of which shall be to make heavier the burden now pressing upon them. They are fully aware that they are assuming a tremendous responsibility; that to withdraw from a great and venerable body formed for missionary purposes, because its acting Board ventured to say. whether wisely or unwisely, that they could do nothing which would imply approbation of slavery. must expose them to the pity and derision of a Christendom; and that in prosecuting plans nov cherished they are sundering the strongest tie which bind them to the good men of the North. and to all Christian communities beyond the American slave-holding States. They cannot but be unhappy. They deserve—they sympathy. But how shall they be relieved? Shall the Board take back its decision? Shall the declaration go out to the world, that the American Baptist Board of Missions is in league with slavery, and will propagate the doctrine, that man has a right to make his fellow his chattel, as a part of the gospel of Jesus Christ? Shall aught like this be done? Nothing less than this will now suffice. The writers of the South cast derision on the plea that the inexpediency of the act of the Board is a just and sufficient reason for its repeal; the principle on which it is based must be given up, before anything like satisfaction will be fels or results now threatened, prevented. This some of the members of the Board, but shall they now allay the excitement which has arisen by disavowing such a principle ?- They will not do it of course. What object, then, is gained by Northern brethren and presses raising and reiterating objections to the late decision? Supposing it to have been unnecessary, inconsistent, unauthorized, and unwise, as an able correspondent of vantage can there be in saying so? The result of such arguing in the North will be to strength en the prejudice and dissatisfaction of the South; but these brethren professedly seek to heal the breach and prevent the separation. Do they not see that it is impossible for the Board to change its present position, unless it takes a virtually opposite one; and that the only alternatives are the ndrawal of the South, or the resignation of the Board, and consequent disunion of the North? We highly appreciate the feelings of brethren who deprecate a separation between Northern and Southern churches in the missionary work, but we trust they will look in all di-

and not suffer their feelings to bias or

pervert their judgment.

We have indicated the tone of the Southern press, and will now proceed to acquaint our readers with the views of the principal portion of the press in the North. The views of Zion's Advocate, the Vt. Observer, the Christian Secretary, the N. Y. Baptist Register, the Cross and Journal, of Ohio, the Herald, of Michigan, and some other papers in the West, are nearly if not entirely concurrent. The remarks of the N. Y. Register ought to have weight with all, as they are made where the process of the North.' ought to have weight with all, as they are made with the utmost candor, and express views which

We have felt great anxiety in regard to it-

States will gather at the approaching councils, resolved to adhere to principle and the right, putting and though we say let the division come, let the line be drawn, we do not say it without emotion. Nevertheless, if the same dissensions and heart-burnings as have marked the conduct of brethren North and South, for some years past, are to be continued, what is the benefit of union? A separation would seem to be far more desirable. There is nothing satisfactory in such a state of things. Union is barely nominal; both would be much happier, and act with less embarrassment distinctly and apart, and with happier results than in such a state of strife and excitement. What encouragement there is to expect an abatement of these feelings we are not able to perceive.

Patience and forberarance will be plead for no doubt by many who have long enjoyed precious Christian intercourse on both sides of the line. But many, grain, have in their estimation pased this point. What, then, but an increased division at the North and be locked for by further efforts to perpetuate the union? A serious rupture in the North is seemingly inevitable, if it be longer insisted on, and compromises and accommodations are arranged to effect it. Compromises have been made, but what stability is to be exemingly far better that if there be a division, it take place between the North and the South? Few of us, seriously considering the matter, even with strong sympathy for the South, can come to any other decision. For ourselves, we deplore it as we may, there is no prospect of peace or comfort in the continuance, and weakness rather than wisdom would yield to efforts to effect it.

Is there any prospect of making our annual meetings any other than places of excitement and meetings any other than places of e

and increased liberality? If this should be done, why may we not expect that both the North and h will do much more than they have ever before? Both the North and the South, beyond question, are either of them able to do far more than they have done, and perhaps this divis-ion may give the necessary impulse to this desi-rable enlargement of benevolent action.

n may give the ble enlargement of benevolent action.

But if the subject of slavery were entirely out the subject of slavery we are strongly inclined to the opin-This was the case in the primitive churches, distance for delegates to travel is exceedingly burdensome and expensive; and the executive Boards being located far to the North, leaves the South almost without a sense of responsibility, and to describe in a state of comparative is one are added to the churches in revivals, than a much larger proportion of improper person to the churches in revivals, than the South almost without a sense of responsibility, and tends to keep them in a state of comparative sons are added to the churches in revivals, than indifference and inaction. Whereas, if they possessed a sense of a season and distinct correspond to the churches in revivals, than in gradual additions, as they are called. Yet as indifference and inaction. Whereas, a way assessed a separate and distinct organization of the great interests within their own precincts, it heads up their leaning so much on the

number of his paper the editor says :

The views of the Bantists of Ohio are indicated of their condemnation, their entire helpl

whom it hath pleased the Father that all fulness should dwell.

It has frequently been said that for a revival to be of the right sort, it must begin with the church. If the assertion include the pastor with the members, it may pass for a general truth. Yet we opportunity to decide whether their past action has been caused by conscience or covetousness. Many at the South have been restrained, they say, by the abolition tendencies of the Board. They will now have a Board of their own, free from all such suspicions, and we can now judge congregation, which has supprised the church.

With an extract from the Christian Secretary, all must admit to be worthy of serious consid- we conclude this array of testimony, and we hope eration. The editor, speaking of the division, that on the strength of it the Baptists of the Free

it.

'Is there any prospect of making our annual meetings any other than places of excitement and debate. if the union should be longer maintained? We certainly can see not a gleam of hope, nor do we believe any one else can. If so, why is it not best that our Southern brethren take their position on one side of the line, and we take ours on the other, and engage in the various departments of benevolent effort with renewed zeal and increased liberality? If this should be done, my may we not expect that both the North and enough that if he can get up spurious revivals, it I shall be glad to see our brethren in the min-

The sort of revivals which I would defend is such as occurred under our Stilmans, Baldwins, Smiths, Ganos, and others of blessed memory. few yet linger in our churches, the fruit of their

labor, who reflect honor upon their ministry. In genuine revivals there will be some introthe cases of discipline of such persons come in a great interests within their own precincis, it would break up their leaning so much on the North as they have done, call out their resources and energies, make them better acquainted with their own ability, and train them to independence their own ability. In an article on the same subject, in the last This furnishes a plausible topic for declamation on the enemies of revivals; but I think it is fallacious. Suppose one man receives in payment ter, is not a division unavoidable? Is there any use in attempting further compromises and resolutions to avert it? If they should be attempted and passed, is there any hope of their permanency? And is not the continuance of union under such circumstances rather calculated to impede efficiency in benevolent action, both at the North and South? As to a removal of the Board from Boston over the boundary of the slaveholding States—as proposed by the Banner—the proposition is perfectly visionary—it never will be conceded. When the Board had its location some years ago in a more Southern section. for the enemies of revivals; but I think it is fal-—the proposition is perfectly visionary—it never will be conceded. When the Board had its location some years ago in a more Southern section, its management was not satisfactory, and not until its removal to Boston were its operations efficiently carried on. The removal would not silence the clashing of sentiments on the institution of slavery, and of course would secure no greater harmony. atrocity of their rebellion against God, the justice by the following extract from the Cross and Jour-nal:

They will now have a Board of their own, free from all such suspicions, and we can now judge of the sincerity of their professions. The causes of strife are removed. Many both at the North and South will regret this movement, but they have been fearing it for years. It has come and passed almost before we knew it. The agony is over without years of dread and of strife. Let the only strife between Northern and Southern Baptists hereafter be that of provoking each other to greater zeal in good works.

'It will be seen that the Virginia brethren pronounce the course of the Board unconstitutional. But the constitution says no more about slavery than about intemperance. And it is no more unconstitutional to refuse to appoint a slaveholder, than to refuse to appoint a slaveholder, than to refuse to appoint a distiller. The qualifications of the missionaries are left to be determined by the Acting Board. The Bible is the basis of all action for Baptists, and from its requirements no constitution can absolve. The true question to ask is,—is it right?

Sut it is also said that the reply of the Board is a breach of the compromise resolution of the last convention. If so, is not the demand of the Al-

be found not to be a mere speculation, but a fact, founded in our original constitution. If the excellences found in the object contemplated be beneficial to the individual looking upon them, his love will be increased in proportion to the benefits. If these benefits conferred are the result of love to the recipient, the love will rise yet higher. If the donor have suffered much to procure the benefits for the recipient, love will be rised to its higher. that on the strength of it the Baptists of the Free
States will gather at the approaching councils,
resolved to adhere to principle and the right, putting all their confidence in God.

The object of the Society is one,—the external observances of the Sabbath, by abstaining from philosophical accordance with the constitutional observances, travelling and amusements, and heart—show its extent—enlarge upon its fearful follow. sanctions-explain the fearful criminality of man's rebellion-his anticipated doom, and his total helplessness. Then let him lay before his hearers the infinite compassion of God in providing a suitable Saviour; and the love of that Saviour which induced him to engage to obey been admitted into the policy of Christian nations. that law which men had broken, and to suffer its

dreadful penalty that they might go free. If these topics scripturally discussed are brought home to the hearts and consciences of men, their salutary effects will be apparent. It is impossible for a man not to feel love to the Redeemer, it he realize his ruined state, his moral degradation, his fearful prospects in the future, his helpless-ness; and the suffering, sacrificing love of the Lord Jesus, who has redeemed him from ruin, and made him an heir to immortal blessedness and glory. While such a course of preaching is calculated to gain the attention of the ungody, it will also invigorate the languid graces of believers; and the churches will have a happy genial spring, preparative to a prosperous and an nificent enterprise of Christian benevolence. Alabundant harvest.

istry throw into their exercises in the desk much of such sentiments, in a plain style of language, and with warm affections. It is, I think, the kind of preaching which the Holy Ghost has enjoined, purpose. A great mass of opposition has arisen and of course will be likely to acknowledge and bless. A LOOKER ON.

> RHODE ISLAND SABBATH CONVENTION. Pursuant to public notice, extensively circulated, a State Sabbath Convention was holden in the meeting-house of the First Baptist church in Providence, on Wednesday last. A large number of gentlemen of various denominations of Christians were present, from all parts of the State. The Rev. Dr. Crocker, of the Episcopal church, the Chairman of the General Committee of whose request the Rev. Mr. Leavett, pastor of the Richmond Street Congregational church, stated corrupts the Christian religion? Let every man at some length the objects of the meeting. These were to devise measures to secure throughout the State the more general observance of the Sabbath, and, if thought desirable, to form a State Sabbath Union. In Sabbath Union. In his opening remarks, Mr. L. said that the call for this Convention was not a hasty movement, but the result of events which have been transpiring during the last fifty years. tion during that period, alluded to the influence of the French Revolution in opening the eyes of the Christian world to the sacredness and uses of the day, and noticed the recent movements in various parts of the United States. The people of this State (whether justly or not, he would not eay) have had the reputation of being more lax than their neighbors with reference to the observance of the Lord's day, and it was therefore proper that we should lead the way in the establishment of State Associations, and be the first to adopt measures to carry to every citizen the valuable agricultural districts, know of the extent and information which Sabbath documents now furnish. and to enlist all in the quiet, blameless and favored land. Under my room, in a cell, a wild Christian keeping of the day of rest.

> The Convention was then organized by the and of Rev. Messes. Granger and Blodget as Sec- itude of his place with a prolonged yell. Out of

> Recording Secretary of the American and For- foot every little thing he sees, and incessantly

arising from a destitution of it, can move the that the Executive Committee have resolved to Perkins as their paster. Mr. Perkins many year heart to seek it. It must arise from contemplating either real or supposed loveliness. This will Documents, No. 1,' and to supply every family in excellent and amiable man, we doubt not

form of our nature; but all conversant with the attending on the public worship of God. In this Scriptures, will remember that they recognize it. all can unite. To do this, is certainly the duty The preacher who wishes to be extensively useful, will here recognize the way to success. Let its object, only to a limited extent, it certainly him vindicate the rights of the law-show its will have conferred a great blessing upon the spirituality as applying to the thoughts of the State, and have set a noble example for others to

Providence, April 12, 1845.

'IN TIME OF PEACE PREPARE FOR WAR'

This pagan maxim is the only gospel which has Nearly three-fourths of their revenue have been sacrificed to this heathenish precept. Christians have bowed down to it with a reverence which the last injunctions of Jesus Christ could not command at their hearts. The Christian nations of Europe, 'in time of peace,' are expending \$1,000,000,000 annually in preparing for war with each other; while all the Christians of the world, in the largest munificence of their philanthropy, have never given more than \$3,000,000 a year in prepar ing to preach the gospel to the benighted regions of the earth. The operations of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions are attracting the notice of the civilized world, and are everywhere regarded as a magmost every Christian church in the Union is laid under contribution to sustain and extend these operations. Still the annual cost of supporting a single ship of the line, even when anchored one of our harbors, exceeds in amount all that the American Board can raise in a year, to carry the bread and light of life to the regions of pagan Eighteen millions of dollars are annually ex-

pended by our government in preparing for war in time of peace. Of this sum, six millions are paid, indirectly, if you please, by professing Christians and those intimately associated with them, in sustaining the preaching of the gospel at home and abroad; twelve times as much as they devote to the cause of Foreign Missions May we not hope that the moral sentiment of the civilized world will be aroused against this vast immolation to war, which engulfs the revenue Arrangements, called the meeting to order, at of Christendom, crushes its hard-toiling millions

who loves his race, place upon the open record of the public mind his testimony against the sinbreeding custom of war, and this green world would soon be rescued from a burning curse, whose progeny-inheriting all the attributes of their parent-are Slavery, Anarchy, Piracy, Intemperance, Infidelity, and the whole legion of lust.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM NEW YORK. New York, April 18, 1845.

BRO. GRAVES,-Your correspondent has been in the hospital for medical treatment for several weeks past, which explains his silence, as well as the cause of his not acknowledging the receipt of yours of the 5th inst. which indeed has but just

come to hand.

We have been thinking how very little your thousands of readers, especially those residing in variety of human suffering, even in our own highly maniac is confined, an incurable, who is made as comfortable as the nature of the case will permit. choice of the Rev. Dr. Wayland as President, We hear him at long intervals disturbing the solour window we see a colored man wandering Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Edwards, about hatless and shocless, turning over with his eign Sabbath Union.

A Business Committee having been appointed to prepare and present business, reported, through their chairman, Dr. Edwards, besides a number of resolutions which were adopted, a plan for a State organization on the basis of a constitution, which, after some amendments had been made, which is perfectly fair and candid? Very fair and candid truly, to let me insert to the insertion of half a dozen articutes on my rade, he himself at the same time replying, thereby rendering it necessary for interesting the time replying, thereby rendering it necessary for interesting the replying, thereby rendering it necessary for interesting the replying, thereby rendering it necessary for interesting the replying, thereby rendering it necessary for it is easomet and property or fifty articles on my p eign Sabbath Union.

A Business Committee having been appointed

talking to himself. He too is insane, and considered incurable, but being perfectly harmless As 'the Sabbath was made for man,' and the conservance of it is essential to the highest social, civil, and religious interests of men; and sate the violations of it are such as to call for special efforts to promote its observance:

Therefore, we the subscribers, for the purpose of promoting our own good and that of our fellow-men, agree to form ourselves into an association, for the above-mentioned object, and, for that purpose, adopt the following Constitution, viz:

of superlative importance, is also insane, and fancies himself prince of France. His greatest trouble is that no one will pay him the respect the violations of it are such as to call for special efforts to promote its observance:

Therefore, we the subscribers, for the purpose of promoting our own good and that of our fellow-men, agree to form ourselves into an association, for the above-mentioned object, and, for that purpose, adopt the following Constitution, viz: trouble is that no one will pay him the respect Recorder and Reflector have published both sides. His whole tract has been inserted in both papers the story and theretes Renders and Story and S verbatim. It is he himself that will not publish

New Gampshire Department. excellent and amiable man, we doubt not affairs

will move on as harmonious as possible.

number have been converted.

the using

MALLAH.

UNIVERSALIST MISREPRESENTATIONS

ntained in the 'Trumpet' of April 19th.

REVIEW OF ONE WUNDERD ARGUMENTS.

The first Baptist church in Troy have enjoyed a

revival, and the work is still in progress. Already

150 have been baptized, and it is hoped twice that

REFLECTIONS FOR THE TIMES.

The more reflecting and discerning portion of minunity have looked with sorrow and alarm a the tendencies of certain measures, which have been presecuted with so much real, for the last Rev. Mr. Cheever, so well known in your State necessary of the series and work—mea who were once considered cool-headed, wise, and in connection with Deacon Giles' distillery, and who has just returned from a tour in Europe, to take the editorial chair of the New York Evangelist, is delivering weekly lectures, to very crowding. ed houses, on the Waldenses. We presume he heartily approve, and are willing to labor to the will dispose of them as he did his lectures on utmost of our ability for their promotion. But Pilgrim's Progress, so that the great reading pub- we as heartily condemn the wild vagaries and anwill have the pleasure which would otherwise ti-Christian principles advocated by many, probe limited to a few thousand.

The Broadway Tabernacle church, which has

The demoralizing influence of men who The Broadway Tabernacie church, which has had so much difficulty in keeping a paster on ac-

count of the peculiar state of their affairs, growing they promulgate strike a blow at the foundation we believe out of the peculiar tenure of their place of worship, have now settled Rev. J. P. let their principles be generally adopted, and in-Thompson, late of Connecticut, who comes to the city with a little notoriety from a scrmon in which certain result. We must take the world as it is, he alludes to certain pious publishers of Gotham, and labor for its improvement; but so long as who have issued works of doubtful moral tendenman is under the influence of a deprayed heart, it cy. Judging from a letter he addressed to the is suicidal to remove the barriers to sin and transeditor of the Tribune a few days since, he has a little gladiatorial blood in him.

Webster, the accomplice of Babe, who has been alone will bring them to maturity. But what found guilty of piracy on board the Sarah Lavi- have we not reason to fear, when men are laborfound guilty of piracy on board the Sarah Lavinia, has been arrested, and is fully committed to
be tried on indictments for murder and piracy.

He is quite a young man. When arrested he
tried to laugh off the idea that he was the person

the marriage relation, to blot out the Sabbath, to
tidicule and belie the ministry, to break down the supposed, but he has been recognized by three church, and to abolish our religious institutions and when the professed ministers of the gospel identity.

In connection with the loss of the steamer Swallow, let the name of Joseph Reed, a ferryman, the recorded, as the person who saved five lives, minds of our youth; how dangerous and demoraland refused to receive a penny for his humane and refused to receive a penny for his humane exertions and services. How beautiful the arrangement, that the consciousness of doing a good act is of more value than silver or gold;—

good act is of more value than silver or gold;—

taken root in many a heart, and unless some one is indestructible, and the other perishes with counteracting power shall prevent, fearful results will, ere long, be developed. This is a subject well worthy the attention of every real friend to the morals, the well-being, and safety of society. There is much truth in the remarks of the editor MESSRS. EDITORS,-The following article is of the Statesman, below, occasioned by the Man-chester murder, which should be well consid-

MESSEA EDITORS,—The following article is contained in the 'Trumpet' of April 19th.

REVIEW OF ONE HUNDRED ARGUMENTS.

Several years ago we published a little tract entitled 'One Hundred Arguments for being a Universalist.' It has given great annoyance to our brethers of other sects, if we may judge from the number of replies that have been made to it, of which there have been, we believe, some half dozen or more. All these replies, however, have failed to show that the dectrine of Universalism is not abundantly sustained by the sacred writers. Of late, a reply has been published in the 'Buston Recorder,' the leading Orthodox journal in the Carton Recorder,' the leading Orthodox journal in the try. There is a subject to them might be admitted into the 'Recorder', but this proposition, although perfectly fair and candid, was indignantly rejected. Refusing its readers a fair opportunity to judge, the 'Recorder' has published Mr. Bacheler's article, thus in effect asying, our readers way see the reasons in favor of endless misery, but shall not see the stronger reasons against it. This is the way Universalists have been treated by their Orthodox opponents from the beginning. We almost know, from this unwillingness to meet the points in disney for the perfect of the server is resulted and strength of their cause. Partialism shows every sign of a consciousness of wrong. Her face is pale: her nerves are feeble: the rest is steelthy; she hates the light, and will not come to it, lest her deeds should be reproved. The foregoing articles growely untrue. I never the results of the proposition. It has required no less than ten communications to give brief replies to those '100 arguments,' without having to reply and re-reply to an opponent; and it will probably land re-reply to an opponent; and it will probably land re-reply to an opponent; and it will probably land re-reply to an opponent; and it will probably land re-reply to an opponent; and it will be not be inserted in the 'Trumpet,' but merely some articles on the ge

only consent to the insertion of half a dozen arti-cles of mine at any rate, he himself at the mine at the product will instinctively trace, to

FOREIGN SPECULATIONS.

both sides. He will not copy my review of his Mr. Low writes from Germany, to the editor of tract into his paper, and reply to it, as I have done with regard to his tract. It is himself who will attracts:

Clare the t

Conc

Boat great they coun to be

that is co

Atory John destr

mont nece shire

Man-April

the the case of th

Catharine II., Alexander, and Nicholas, it has been uninterruptedly advancing. With the sun of Saratoga dawned the independence of the free States of North America. France sent assistance, and brought back sentiments which, received into fertile ground, ripened into revolution. The treaty of Versailes deprived Great the could do without it. From that day the United States have been in continued progress in spite of those crises which have re-acted upon Europe. Like skilful merchants and wise politicians, they improved the quarter of a century during which this continent was convolsed by what it is hopewill be the last attempt to found a universal monarchy. They grew up without observation amid the noise of our conflicts, and stood, one fine morning, a power of the first magnitude, before the astonished eyes of our statesmen." This is but part of a long article consisting of original reflections and extracts from American papers."

Bowling Alleys.—The revolting tragedy just enacted at Manchester, was connected with one of these apoular resorts of iding, gambling, and dissipation. The mordered Parker kept one of these alleys, and very likely his life was taken by one of his customers. A friend thus writeg—"The time for drawing the full moral from the dreadful event has not yet arrived. I have no doubt it will ultimately be discovered, that the murderer was trained up, or has been in some may influenced, by the granding saloon which was kept by the deceased. One thing is certainly developed, which is, the direct tendency of Bowling Alleys, if not to ducate villains, to draw them together, and to fill up a village with a population as dangerous as it is vicious.—Congregational form the creating levent has not yet arrived. I have no doubt it will ultimately be discovered that the murdered Parker kept one of these popular resorts of iding, gambling, and dissipation and run.

This is a subject in which every parent has a deep interest, whose sons are exposed to be drawn away, and influenced, by these man-traps, to ent

ary

ions Just

nces

bat

row s of

the

ons;

ect.

the

lly,

nere

d to

iety. ditor

have rines r ut-

for in rown have ating that vernprous hich

The

men rev-man the

pro, has
bath
ed to
cream all
right
-and
have
-the

eye

or of

deep hole have ee of rela-apon e (u-

only alive ting

settlement, the Record very justly observes:-

do."

"Hasty settlements, and this taking up with anybody that happens to come along, and without much knowledge of the man, of his pastoral and preaching talents, of his piety, his education, and experience, oftentimes brings trouble into thurches, and ends in hasty and unhappy disminstrance."

The Canada Baptist Missionary Society have established a mission at Salem, among the French Canadians, purchased nine access of leavest and the contraction of the publishers, and the publis

views below are expressive of a moderate temper- now increased to thirty-eight. A spirit of enquiry ature. After noticing what the Editor of the Index considers desirable on the part of the delegates to the Southern Convention, he adds:-

some active, zealous minister, able to preach both in French and English, would devote himself to that our brother has omitted one particular, which might very appropriately have been mentioned along with the rest, namely, the delegates should be particularly careful to be perfectly cool, before going into business. This is the more necessary as the season is now beginning to wax warm. Augusta is rather a warm place, the business contemplated is of rather a warm nature, and the time of meeting comes so soon after the Boston manifesto, that, we fear, our brethren have scarcely allowed themselves time to radiate their superfluous caloric.

some active, zealous minister, able to preach both in French and English, would devote himself to the cultivation of this interesting field of labor, after the manner of Nepr and Onealism. In addition to Salem and Berea, the missionaries hold meetings at Ball's Corner, Milton Ridge, and other stations in the neighborhood, inhabited by French Canadians, who uniformly give them a coordial reception.

THE REVIVAL IN TROY, N. Y.—We are insured that their superfluous caloric.

with the concurrence of the Pastor, the Rev. Jabob Knapp was invited to labor with them in a series of meetings. He commenced preaching to the struck the jaw, cutting to the bone, and severing the maxillary artery. Paul attempted to defend himself, but De Noss gave him another cut across the abdomen, which cut through the abdominal muscles to the peritonium, (the membrane which separates these muscles from the bowels) but was not deep enough to render the wound mortal. Paul then fell, and De Noss followed up, with the intention of giving the wounded man farther injury, but was prevented. A variation of a half an inch in either wound would have been fatal.

There have been 101 persons added to the impressed, and many were hopefully converted. South Baptist church, Albany, N. Y. during the The work increased with power, and spread conhe has since been ordained.

American Tract Society.

The railroad commissioners will meet in

that the stock will be above par before the road Greenfield, Saratoga Co. is completed .- Bel. Gazette.

The LATE REV. DR. MILNOR.—Many are the eulogies of the New York press on the life and character of Dr. Milnor, whose death we announced in our last. He was chairman of the destroyed by fire on Friday, the 4th inst.

SENTIMENTS OF A CHURCH,

sented to the church and adopted.

1. Resolved. That we can see no way in which the Constitution of the Home Mission Society can be altered so as to secure the harmonious and effective co-operation of the Northern and Southern churches in Home Mission operations—and we are decidedly of the opinion that no slaveholder should, under any circumstances, be appointed a missionary of the Society.

we are decidedly of the opinion that no slaveholder should, under any circumstances, be appointed a missionary of the Society.

2. Resolved, That as the system of American
slavery is at war with the genius of our national
Constitution, and the principles of our holy religion, its existence within the bounds of our national domain, and especially its existence within
the enclosures of the Christian church, is an evil
decply to be deplored.

3. Resolved, That if harmonious co-operation
in conducting our heavylent entermises with
interval from his labor to his reward!

Missionaries.—The Baptist church
resolution, in connection with another of
ing missionaries is virtually expressing
for slavery, and saying that the hold
for slavery, and saying that the hold

'ANYBODY WON'T DO.'—In reference to a let-ter of invitation from a church to a candidate for 'Vital Christianity,' or 'the Religion of God and 'The letter containing the above invitation, has a single remark, which it would be well for churches generally to profit by, when they are about to select a pastor. They say, "We aren't destitute of an opportunity to settle a pastor, but we are convinced of the fact, that anybody won't do."

The letter containing the above invitation, has the Religion of man compared, are original and striking far beyond the ordinary productions of the age. D'Aubigne calls Vinet the Chalmers of Switzerland. Mr. Damrell is now printing this work in the neatest style for the publishers, Gould Kendell and Lincoln.

French Canadians, purchased nine acres of land, Cooling of the Biblical Recorder—at any rate his some active, zealous minister, able to preach both

THE REVIVAL IN TROY, N. Y .- We are in debted to a friend in Troy for the following par-ATTEMPT TO KILL!—A few days since, one of the convicts in the N. H. State prison, Peter De Noss, attempted to kill another convict, Parwith the N. State prison, Parwith the concurrence of the Pastor, the Rev. ed man farther injury, but was prevented. A va-riation of a half an inch in either wound would have been fatal have been fatal.

De Noss is now in solitary confinement, where he will remain until the session of the Governor and Council.

The Holy Spirit descended in answer to prayer. Teachers and scholars in the Sabbath school were three months past. Among the number was a sternation through the ranks of the wicked. Methodst minister who had preached 20 years— There was violent opposition to it, but the truth

triumphed.

Bro. Knapp labored eight weeks with the The ladies of the 1st Baptist church in church, making full proof of his ministy, doing idence, R. I. have contributed \$500 to the the work of an Evangelist. About 250 have been hopefully converted to God; 137 have been

baptized by the pastor (G. C. Baldwin.) And the work still goes on.

Permit me to add, that the pastor has still a place in the hearts and affections of the church, and they feel to bless God that he is not afraid of evangelism. Bro. K. goes to Lansingburgh city, with the railroad up this side of the river, through these lowns.

**We will be pastor (G. C. Baldwin.) And the work still goes on.

Permit me to add, that the pastor has still a place in the hearts and affections of the church, and they feel to bless God that he is not afraid of evangelism. Bro. K. goes to Lansingburgh city, with the prayers of many from this place that his above may there be blessed as they have been here.

W. W. K. here. w. w. K.

Concord, the sixth day of May, to consider the South Baptist Church, Albany .- More laying out of the Concord and Montreal railroad. than one hundred persons have been added to this church, most of them by baptism, during the past The subscriptions to the stock of the winter. The revival has been distinguished for Boston, Concord and Montreal railroad are progressing steadily, but with every indication that they will reach a much larger amount in the country than has been anticipated. There seems conneil which met with this church on the 27th to be no doubt in any quarter as to the certainty ult. He settles as pastor of a Baptist church in

THE LATE REV. DR. MILNOR .- Many are the nounced in our last. He was chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Tract Society, and this Committee have adopted and mouth, have given \$200 to be distributed among necessitous Methodist preachers of New Hampinfluence, the committee says :- 'DR. MILNOR's mental endowments, in their singularly happy combination, his exemplary piety, purity of life, benevolence, charity and usefulness, had invest-RELATIVE TO MATTERS OF PRESENT INTERed him with a wide-spread and constantly growing
influence and weight of character, which it is the ESTIN THE BAPTIST DENOMINATION.

At a meeting of the First Baptist church in lot of very few to attain. His praise is in all the Manchester, N. H., holden on the 11th day of churches; and perhaps no other man at the pres-April, 1845, the following resolutions were pre-ent time could have been taken from us more universally and deeply mented. "A prince and

MISSIONARIES.-The Baptist church in Pike, na- Alleghany Co. N. Y. have passed the following resolution, in connection with another on slavery:

Resolved, That the appointment of slavehold-

deeply to be deplored.

3. Resolved, That if harmonious co-operation in conducting our benevolent enterprises with brethren involved in the guilt of slaveholding were desirable, the events of the last four years prove that it is not practicable.

4. Resolved, That in our opinion, the interests of the Northern churches, and the general advancement of the cause of Christ, would be greatly promoted by a separation from the Southern churches, until such time as said churches shall free themselves from the guilt of slavery.

5. Resolved, That the appointment of slaveholding missionaries is virtually expressing fellowship for slavery, and saying that the holding of man in bondage is no disqualification for that sacred office; therefore we cannot consent to the appointment of subscriber of the secondary promoted by a separation from the Southern churches, until such time as said churches shall free themselves from the guilt of slavery.

5. Resolved, That the appointment of slaveholding missionaries is virtually expressing fellowship for slavery, and saying that the holding of man in bondage is no disqualification for that sacred office; therefore we cannot consent to the appointment of suvery, and saying that the holding of man in bondage is no disqualification for that sacred office; therefore we cannot consent to the appointment of suvery, and saying that the holding of man in bondage is no disqualification for that sacred office; therefore we cannot consent to the appointment of suvery, and saying that the holding missionaries, is virtually expressing fellowship for slavery, and saying that the holding of man in bondage is no disqualification for that sacred office; therefore we cannot consent to the appoint them.

Was Onesimus Anatural Brothers 7Phillemon ?—'A subscriber' stated in our last that he was. We have received a disquisition on this interesting point from one of the most thorough Greek scholars in the country, which our subscribers will all read with interest, whether they agree with the country, which o

at Covington, in that State. The candidates, two young men, could not concientiously submit to anything for baptism but immersion, which their Presbyterian pastor finally consented to perform. At the appointed time they all went down to the water. There being a ferry boat at the ance at \$40,000. place of baptizing, he took them into it, caused them to jump into the river where the water was nearly up to their arms, and standing himself within the boat, he baptized them, and pulled burgh. them in again. That evening there was a request laid on the pulpit for him to preach from this text:—'And Phillip and the Eunuch went down into a ferry boat, and the Eunuch jumped into the isonian. vater, and Phillip baptized him.

through the Baltimore Saturday Visiter, that a and informed him that she had saved several hun-young man named Mathews, in Charles County, dred dollars, which she wished him to take and Md., whose father it is believed holds an office at distribute among the sufferers. Washington, has killed one of the slaves on his Nearly half of the town of London, in Canada it is said, he still remains unmolested. The Visiter says: 'We hope he may be speedily brought to justice. It is time to put a stop to such highto justice. It is time to put a stop to such high-handed and bloody outrages on the part of slaveholders and their dependants !"

NOTICE .- Members of the American Baptist Board of Foreign Missions, and Delegates to the other religious Societies, which hold their Anniversaries at Providence during the last week in

designation are requested to call at the committee room of the First Baptist church immediately on their arrival in town, where members of the Committee will be in waiting to assign them lodgings.

By order of the Committee of the first Baptist church,

W. Gamella, Chairman.

W. Gamella, Chairman.

N. B. About 100 head of Cattle remain unvoid at 4 o'clock, P. M., mostly of a peor quality.

Providence and Other Solids and to Cattle remain unvoid at 4 o'clock, P. M., mostly of a peor quality.

We omitted last week the sale of 27 beautiful Spay Heifers, Providence, April 10th, 1845.

(F Many of our readers were deeply inter ested in two articles which recently appeared in this paper from a writer of large experience and excellent judgment, on the present state of the churches. Another article from the same pen we publish in this paper, over the signature, 'A

We have received the annual report of the Society for Inquiry, at Hamilton, which shall appear in our next.-The request of the Wachusett Ministerial Conference is acceded to: the article will be published as soon as we can find room. Other communications on hand will receive early attention.

tr P Our readers will find much interesting in telligence in the 'Correspondence from New York,' the author of which will continue to entertain us, by his interesting sketches and glean-ings, as long as his duties to that department of the U.S. Government, to which he is attached, will allow him to remain in the city.

Trice, per lb. ...

Western, Der lb. ...

Trice, per lb. ...

Whole calvae. ...

Chickens, per pr. ...

Triceys, per lb. ...

Law, per lb ...

Law, per lightful country seats, about one mile from Roxbury, and three from Boston, The Rev. D. T.
Shailer supplies them with preaching, but they

American Full Blood. are in the most pressing need of a house of worited, they are resolved to have one. We hope every one, who can, will give them a helping surgra, washed.

Beens Ayes.

Pulled Wool, Northern superfine Lamb

No. 1. Lambs'

No. 2, Market.

No. 3, Lambs'

No. 3, No. 3,

Rev. J. V. AMBLER has removed from Lanesboro', Ms., to Martinsburgh, Lewis Co., Country Hay... N. Y., having accepted a call from the Baptist church in that place. He has been eight years

THE PILOT OF HE SWALLOW .- The Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court have brought in a true bill ayainst William Burnett, late pilot of the Swallow, charging him with manslaughter. The indictment charges that 'the said
William Burnett did, by his misconduct, negligence, or inattention, cause the death, on the
night of the 7th of April last, by drowning
or suffocation,' &c. We are glad to find that
the Grand Jury have so promptly done their duty.
Their action will have more influence on steamboat officers, than any legislative report whatever
In Newburyport, Miss Ann, siters of the late Rev. Paul
In this city, Mr. Samuel H. Brown, 33. Mrs. Susanhab, widow of the late John Luere, 86. In Charlestown, Mrs. Fanny L. Cutter, 37. In Charlestown, Mrs. Panny L. Cutter, 37. In Charlestown, Mrs. SusanIn Charlestown, Mrs. Panny L. Cutter, 37. In Charlestown, Mrs. Panny L. Cutter, 37. brought in a true bill against William Bu night, 12 o'clock. No important news.

night, 12 o'clock. No important news.

Dr. Abeel, who has just returned from China, in the hope of recovering his health, is disappointed in that hope, and lies now dangerously sick at the house of a friend in New York city. His case is supposed to be a deep consumption.

In Providence, on the 15th inst., Miss Clarissa Johnson, 26.

In New Haven, Ct., on Thursday, 17th inst., Charles on, 26.

In New Haven, Ct., on Thursday, 17th inst., Charles on, 26.

In New Haven, Ct., on Thursday, 17th inst., Charles on, 26.

In New Haven, Ct., on Thursday, 17th inst., Charles on, 26.

In New Haven, Ct., on Thursday, 17th inst., Charles on, 26.

In New Haven, Ct., on Thursday, 17th inst., Charles on, 26.

In New Haven, Ct., on Thursday, 17th inst., Charles on, 26.

In New Haven, Ct., on Thursday, 17th inst., Charles on, 26.

In New Haven, Ct., on Thursday, 17th inst., Charles on, 26.

In New Haven, Ct., on Thursday, 17th inst., Charles on, 26.

In New Haven, Ct., on Thursday, 17th inst., Charles on, 26.

In New Haven, Ct., on Thursday, 17th inst., Charles on, 26.

In New Haven, Ct., on Thursday, 17th inst., Charles on, 26.

In New Haven, Ct., on Thursday, 17th inst., Charles on, 26.

In New Haven, Ct., on Thursday, 17th inst., Charles on, 26.

In New Haven, Ct., on Thursday, 17th inst., Charles on, 26.

In New Haven, Ct., on Thursday, 17th inst., Charles on, 26.

In New Haven, Ct., on Thursday, 17th inst., Charles on, 26.

In New Haven, Ct., on Thursday, 17th inst., Charles on, 26.

In New Haven, Ct., on Thursday, 17th inst., Charles on, 26.

In New Haven, Ct., on Thursday, 17th inst., Charles on, 26.

In New Haven, Ct., on Thursday, 17th inst., Charles on, 26.

In New Haven, Ct., on Thursday, 17th inst., Charles on, 26.

In New Haven, Ct., on Thursday, 17th inst., Charles on, 26.

In New Haven, Ct., on Thursday, 17th inst., Charles on, 26.

In New Haven, Ct., on Thursday, 17th inst., Charles on, 26.

In New Haven, Ct., on Thursday, 17th inst., Charles on, 26.

In New Haven, Ct., on Thursday, 17th inst., Charles on, 26.

In

The dwelling-house of the Rev. J. Girdwood, BAPTISM FROM A FERRY BOAT.—The Indiana Messenger tells an amusing story of a Pedo-Baptist adult immersion, which was recently enacted Mr. G. was at the monthly concert, in the vestry of the basel. He reconstructions are recently enacted.

The Stock and Exchange Board of New York, have voted a donation of five hundred dollars for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire at Pitts-

A servant girl, says the Philadelphia Gazette, who had lived for some time in the family of Di A SLAVE SHOT AND KILLED .- We learn, Herron, at Pittsburgh, went to him since the fire,

father's farm. Finding that the slave had not West, was consumed on Sunday, the 13th inst. obeyed an order, he proceeded to the house, obtained a gun, and returning, shot the servant. He about noon, while most of the inhabitants were immediately fled to his father's residence, where, subdued, reduced to ashes four squares and por

> We are gratified to learn that the running of cars on the Sabbath, over the Winchester and Potomoc Railroad, has been discontinued.

The Markets.

April, are hereby informed that arrangements will be made for their entertainment during the continuance of the anniversaries.

Clergymen and others included in the above Clergymen and Clergymen and Others included in the above Clergymen and Clergymen an

	We omitted last week the sale of 27 beautiful Spay sold by S. H. Bennett, for 37 per hundred.—Morn Ch	Heifer
	FANEUIL HALL MARKETRetail I	Prices
-	VEGETABLES.	
_	Marrow Squash, per lb 0 05	@ 0 0t
n	Potatoes, per peck 0 12	@ 011
d	Parsley, per half peck 0 25	@ 03
u	Lettuce, per head 006	@ 01:
e	Beane, dried, per peck 0 50	@ 06
	Onions, per bunch 0.04	60 0 00
n	Cabbage, per head 0 00	@ 000
	Turnips, per peck 0 00	@ 010
Λ	Beets, per doz 0 00	@ 010
	Carrote, per dog	@ 010
-	Deltery, per rect 0 06	@ 010
	Cauliflower 0 00	@ 00
	Radishes 0 00	@ 01
	PRUIT.	@ 40
of	Cranberries, per bushel 3 50	
	Dried Apples, per lb 0 04	@ 00
11	Apples, per peck 0 20	@ 02
	Lemons, per doz 0 16	@ 02
-	Oranges, sweet, per doz 0 25	@ 050
	Pears, Iron, per peck 0 00	@ 050
e	Grapes, Malaga 0 00	@ 02
d	PROVISIONSRetail Prices.	
	Butter, lump, per lb 0 16	@ 0 18
}-	" firkin 0 14	10 0 10
	Cheese new per lh 0 08	@ 010
	" four meal 0 05	@ 007
	Eggs, per doz.	@ 015
	Reef, fresh, per lb 103	@ 010
1-	" corned U 03	@ 000
w	" smoked 0 06	@ 00
w	Reef tallow, per lb 0 07	@ 000
-	Pork by the hog 006	@ 000
	Pigs. roasting, per th U 10	@ 0 ts
-	Pork, fresh	@ 010
	** malted	@ 009
0	Hama Roston, per lb 008	@ 010
1-	Western per Ib 0 06	@ 000
	Lard, best, per lb.	@ 00
	" Western, per keg 0 06	@ 00

WOOL

Marriages.

First Baptist church in New Haven, has received a unanimous call to take charge of the Grand St. church, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Summarp of News.

Summarp of News.

Summarp of News.

The Great Fire in Pittsburgh.—It has been estimated, that the burnt district contains sixty acres. The total loss, is dollars, cannot be arrived at with accuracy. Only about \$15,000 were taken in insurance companies in other cities. The Fire and Navigation Company have lost \$200,000, and will pay about 40 cents on the dollar. The Fire and Navigation Company have lost \$200,000, and will pay the whole amount. The Penn of fice will pay only a small per centage on the dollar. The Mutual Office will pay all its risk-losses \$65,000. The losses of some individuals and houses are enormous, ranging from \$3000 up to \$200,000. The losses of some individuals and houses are enormous, ranging from \$3000 up to \$200,000. The loss of the Monongahela bridge and the University is among the greatest. The Monongahela bridge and the University is among the greatest. The Monongahela bridge and the University is among the greatest. The Monongahela bridge and the University is among the greatest. The Monongahela bridge and the University is among the greatest. The Monongahela bridge and the University is among the greatest. The Monongahela bridge and the University is among the greatest. The Monongahela bridge and the University is among the greatest. The Monongahela bridge and the University is among the greatest. The Monongahela bridge and the University is among the greatest. The Monongahela bridge and the University is among the greatest. The Monongahela bridge and the University is among the greatest. The Monongahela bridge and the University is among the greatest. The Monongahela bridge and the University is among the greatest. The Monongahela bridge and the University is among the greatest. The Monongahela bridge and the University is among the greatest. The Monongahela bridge and the University is among the greatest. The Monongahela bridge and the Univ

Deaths.

MIGHT REASONING, AND IRREPUTABLE And OUMENTS.—Through all his changes the redoubt as big O. A. Brownson continues his Quarterly Review, which is always a medley of logical wonders. Take the following from his last, as a sample:

We agree with the Examiner, that the church of Christ company of the his sense subtraces: "the whole company of the his followers: as the high of the sense were also burnt, together with severable where the voice of all those who receive the gospel as the law of fife; that the church of Christ compact the condition of following him, or being his followers." We must be arbitively and the case of the church of Christ compatible to the Catholic church, and follow him only as we hear his voice, as the condition of following him, or being his followers. But we cannot hear his voice, as the condition of following him, or being his followers. But we cannot hear his voice, as the condition of following him, or being his followers. But we cannot hear his voice, as the condition of following him, or being his followers. But we cannot hear his voice, as the condition of following him, or being his followers. But we cannot hear his voice, as the condition of following him, or being his followers. But we cannot hear his voice, as the condition of following him, or being his followers. But we cannot hear his voice, as the condition of following him, or being his followers. But we cannot hear his voice, as the condition of following him, or being his followers. But we cannot hear his voice, as the condition of following him, or being his followers. But we cannot hear his voice, as the condition of following him, or being his followers and his called the condition, but the power of her religion reading his followers. Through

MAY DAY FAIR—Special Natice.—A Fair will be held the first day of May at ROXXUUX, in the space on manion, known as the Baldwin estate. Vermon St. Resadts at 18 in readiness at 7 o'clock, and tables will be spread for reflect means at 7 o'clock, and tables will be spread for reflect finely articles, at 25 cents, may be had of Samoul Walker, Eq. 14 the Mars Hortcultural Rooms, School Street, at the Saboath School thepsistory, 79 Corabid, and at the door.

27 The proceeds of this Fair will be applied to the building of a Baptist meeting-house on Dorchester Piains. Massachusetts Baptist Convention.—The quarterly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Mass. Butlist Convention with he had at the Committee Room in Browden Square church a Westbenesley. 7th of May next, at 10 c clock A M. Will. H. Strakkline, April 21.

Will. H. Stlakklin, Sec. II. The miniators of the WENDEL BAFTER ASSOCIATION will hold their next Ministers' Meetine with brother A. M. Pipeer, in Royalston Centre, on the first Wednesday in May, at I. M. ANDREW DUNN, Sec. Winchendon, April 14.

Winenendon, April 18.

The ment Minister' Meeting of the Million Association will be held at Ambrett, N. H., on Wednesday the 7th of May, at 10 clock P. M. Sermon by brother D. D. Frait. Parts personely assigned, and performed, will be continued. Punctual attendance to samestly solicited.

New Ignetich, April 18.

II. W. STRONG, Sec. CC: The Annual Meeting of the American Baptier Anti-SLAVERY CONVENTION will be held at the McDougal Street Bap tat meeting house, on Weehneaday, May 7th, at 10 o'chek. All interested are invited to attend.

JOHN N. BAIDOUR! Sec.

TC3-The Annual Meeting of the American and Ferriton RAFTET Missionant Society will be held at the McDougal St. Explicit meeting house, on Taureds, AZZITT ARVINE, Sec. EGGIH ANNIVARBARY OF THE AMERICAN AND FORMON BY BURK SCHETY —The Annual Sermon before this Society may be expected by the Rev Prof. Iran Chase. D. D., of Newton The obligical Institution, in the First Espitiat Church, Providence R. I., on Moviday evening, the 25th inst. Meeting of the Society for business and devotional purposes, at 9 o'clock the text marriage. Public exercises of the eighth anniversary at 10 o'clock, consisting o'fan opining speech by the President of the Toward and Marco Dr. Come, the Annual Reports of the Treasurer and Managors, with the Prof. Toward and Service and Company of the Toward and Managors, with Babbook, Cor. Sec. New York, April, 1945. RUFUS BABBOOK, Cor. Sec. ons, &c. New York, April, 1845.

Aver Vork, April, 1845.

E3 The thirty diet Annual Meeting of the Board of ManAosta of the Gasmad Convention of the Hapted denomination in the Missing of the Gasmad Convention of the Gasmad Convention of the Missing of the

Boston, Peb. 12.

Ly The Committee appointed at the last annual meeting of the Atlanton Barrier Home Mission Society. To take into consideration the subject of an amicable dissolution of the Section of

MEDICAL.—The Annual Meeting of the CENTRE DISTRICT.
N. H. MEDICAL SOCIETY will be holden at the Phenix Hotel is Occard. N. H. A. on Wednesday, the 7th day of May next, a 100 clock A. M. The Council will meet at 9 clock.

Boscauch, N. H., April 16. E. & WEBSTER, Sec.

Advertisements.

New Question Book.

New Question Book.

A QUESTION ROOK of Scripture History, for Sabbath Schools and Family Instruction. By Henry J. Ripers.

Professor in Noverton Theological Institution. Written for the Publication.

CONTENTS.

First Pauso —The creation, the temptation and fall of Adam and Eve, able killed by his brother Carn, the flood, the dispersion of mustical over the face of the earth.

Sacono Pearso —The settlement of Abraham in Canaan, the destruction of Sodom and Gomernah. Abraham's offering to the structure of the whom the structure of the settlement of Sodom and Gomernah. Abraham's offering to the structure of Sodom and Gomernah Abraham's offering to the structure of Sodom and Gomernah Abraham's offering to the structure of Sodom and Gomernah Abraham's offering the structure of Sodom and Gomernah abraham's offering the structure of Sodom and Egypt.

From the communication of Dr. Woods. The wine appelled has for some years been used by the Pacit Breet. Breath of Sodom and Egypt.

From Canaan to Egypt.

Turno Pearso —The preservation of Mosee' life, the deliver.

And the communication of the settlement of Mosee' life, the deliver.

Turno Pearso —The preservation of Mosee' life, the deliver.

And the communication of the settlement of Mosee' life, the deliver.

Turno Pearso —The preservation of Mosee' life, the deliver.

And the structure of the settlement of Mosee' life, the deliver.

Turno Pearso —The preservation of Mosee' life, the deliver. Joseph mude revenues of Egypt, the removal of Jacob and all his family from Ganaan to Egypt.

This Pauson—The preservation of Moses 'life, the deliverance of the Irecellities from Egypt, the giving of the law on Missional, the Israelites for Canaan under Joseph Missional to suitance of the Irecellities from Canaan under Joseph Missional Canaan University of the ten tribes, the captivity of the ten tribes, the Captivity of the ten tribes, the Captivity of the ten tribes, which formed the kingdom of Joseph Missional Canaan under Joseph Missional Canaan University of the ten tribes, the Captivity of the ten tribes, which formed the kingdom of Joseph Missional Canaan University of the ten tribes, the Captivity of the ten tribes the Captivity of the ten tribes, the Captivity of the ten tribes the Captivity of the ten tribes, the Captivity of the ten tribes the Captivity of t

Agency, the death of John the Bapties, the betrayal of Jesus, the Condition and death of Christ Paper and the Condition and death of Christ Form the dead, the accession of Jesus to beaven, the imparting of the Holy Spiritz in Christian and increase of the disciples opposition of the Lewish rulers, the marry drom of Stephen. Conversion of Saul, the spread of the google among the Gentiles.

Mr. HANKISON, from New York, appead of the google among the Gentiles. exact order, which distinguish the labors of Professor Ripley.

It has a strong recommendation to teachers in the fact that it will replie them to prepare themselves for the leasons by the will be made into garnents, in a many manufactures will destine the laboratory of the laborat

Watchman.

Boston, March 29, 1845.

I have examined with no small degree of satisfaction the Rev.

Fix Ripley's Quantion Book of Seciptore Heistory, recently published by the New England Sabbath School Union, and can cordially recommend it as surfect to Sabbath school and family attraction. Like every thing from the pan of that accellent bother, it is simple, incide, accurate and judicious.

SACRED Songs for Funity and Social Worship. Compris attraction. Like every thing from the pan of that accellent bother, it is simple, incide, accurate and judicious.

Rockingham Academy,

Common English branches, por term,

Higher 4.00
Greek, Latin and Fessech, 4.50
Vocal Muse, 1.50
Instrumental Music, with use of Piano, 7.07
Instrumental expenses, 1.07
Beard in priva families from \$1.37 to \$1.30 per mee.

EMAN, 15-12-12, Sec. of Bound of Treat
Pertsmouth, April 16, 18-3. New Hampton Institution.

THE Summer Form of the several Department Hampton Academical and Theological Lostitu mence the first Monday in May. Studgetts will tention of competent instructors; and every effect April, 1845.

BLACK GERMAN CLOTHS.

Lyman C. Gaskell, NO. 33 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON,
HAS received a complete assertment of German Cloths fire
Dress Coats, the colors of which are sute to be permanent.

German and French Doeskins, Heavy Boiled French Satins,

the very best article for Vests in the market
LIGHT DOESKINS LIGHT CASSIMERES, DARK
AND LIGHT VESTINGS, DRILLINGS,
GAMBROONS, des all of which will be sold at a small netwards from cost 17

Deering & Greenleaf, NO. 94 WASHINGTON STREET,

RICH	Fancy Satin Sca	rfa,	Pongee hdlefe.
	I tatt		White Silk 44
			Linen Hdirfs.
66	Black " "	•	" Figured,
14	Striped " "	4	Bordered,
44	Figured Silk .		Kid Gloves,
86	Corded "		Buck "
**	Watered "	4	Chamois "
44		4	Black Silk "
6.0	Fancy Satin Cr.	wata	China " "
44	Black "	44	Nova " "
44	Striped "	46 -	Spring Gloves, every style,
	Fancy Silk	46	Ready made Linen,
	Striped "	**	Shirts,
	Twilled "		
	Italian	44	Bosoms,
			Collars,
	Madras	45	Suspenders of every style,
	Spring Style	44	Under Garments, Horiery,
	White	44	Bathing Capt,
	Spittalfield Hdk	4.	
		III.	Umbrellas.
	Bandanna "		Acc. No. No. 17-16

Washington Street, 332 332 JOSEPH P. TITCOMB.

CROCKERY, CHINA & GLASS WARE, Knives and Forks, and Britannia Ware, Solar Lamps, Chandeliers, Girandoles, CLOCKS, VASES, CASTORS, TEA TRAYS, DOOR PLATES, 4.C. NO. 332 WASHINGTON 5T.

Lamps and Britannia Ware of all kinds repaired

Pure Juice of the Grape.

N. H. Mautcat Society will be holden at the Phenix Hotel in Concord. N. H., on Welnesday, the 7th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The Council will meet at 9 o'clock.

Boscaucars, N. H., aptil 16. E. K. WEBSTER, Sec.

L. The subscriber gratefully acknowledges the receipt of 1225 St from Mr. Payne, chorietor at the Bawdoin Superachurch, being the sum raised at their recent concert to ad in the excetion of a house of writing for the Friend Street council for the one of the excetion of a house of writing for the Friend Street council for the concerns of a house of writing for the Friend Street council for the one of the excetion of a house of writing to himself and the bright of the street of the state of the street of

read of the geopat among the Genties.

T is prepared with that peculiar neatness and precision, and act order, which distinguish the labors of Professor Ripley.

Mr. KENNARD, an experienced Cutter, of our own city,

Purchained goods, of every theoripies, with be seed at reasonable prices.

Purchained goods, of every the exception, with be seed at reasonable prices.

Purchained goods, of every the every think be seed at reasonable prices.

Purchained goods, of every the every think be seed at reasonable prices.

Purchained goods, of every thereip the purchained goods, of every thereip the seed at reasonable prices.

Purchained goods of the American Tract Society.

SACRED Songe for Family and Sected Worship. Comprising the service of the examination of the friends of Sabata hoots, other list books to the examination of the friends of Sabata hoots, believing it is included.

Banos Brows.

For sail at the Depository, No. 79 Cormbin. H. S. WASHBURN, Agent.

B. S. WASHBURN, Agent.

I. S. WASHBURN, Agent.

I. S. WASHBURN, Agent.

N. P. KEMP is abilition to his aplendid assortment of the section of the prices of the section of

Pitman's Phonography.

EXTENSIVE RETAIL DRY GOODS WAREHOUSE.

HENRY PETTES & CO. WASHINGTON STREET, Corner of Summer S

THE subscribers are now opening a very complete assortment of Fushionable and Supple DRY GOODS, and making presurence for POPULAR RETAIL TRADE,

by marking every article
AT A VERY LOW PRICE.
Elegant PARISIAN LONG SHAWLS, of all
colors; Superb SQUARE SHAWLS; and
300 FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS,

PARIS SILK GOODS, of the latest styles, and strong and beautiful colors; Fancy Plaid, Striped and Figured SiLKS; likes and Jet Black SiLKS, warranted not to spot; French Jet Black SILKS, warranted not to spot; French POPLINS, BALSORINES, MARQUIS CLOTHS, PRINTS, MUSLINS, GINGHAMS, &c., &c., for Ladies' Dresses.

AMERICAN PRINTS and COTTONS, LIN-Fancy SHAWLS, HDKF'S, and SCARFS.

SUPERIOR GERMAN BROADCLOTHS.

The whole stock is the most complete in the city and cannot be described in an advertisement. THE ONE PRICE SYSTEM is strictly adhered to, and every article will be sold at a price low enough to meet the competition of those who are a fraid to come out and adopt this bonest

HENRY PETTES & CO.

CARPETINGS,

AT VERY LOW PRICES. THE subscribers are now prepared to show to their customers their large and aplendid stock of CARP TOTAL. TRADE, consisting in part of

consisting in part of 300 P'S OF SUPERFINE CARPETING, At 75 cents per yard; 100 PB OF DOUBLE SUPERS,

At 95 cents per yard; 60 P'S OF THREE PLY CARPETING: AND 350 PIECES OF NEW, NOVEL AND BRILLIANT LONDON BRUSSELS CARPETING The whole Stock has been selected with great case.

The collection of Patterns is rare and beautiful. The Brussels Carpels are particularly worthy of attention In addition to the above, we have a fine assortment of ROYAL WILTON und GENDA VELVET. CARPETINGS, PAINTED FLOOR CLOTHS, CANTON MATTINGS, RUGS OF ALL KINDS,

WE HAVE BUT ONE PRICE, and STRANGERS can purchase with the same con-fidence as though they were perfectly acquainted with goods and markets. NO. 224 WASHINGTON STREET.

HENRY PETTES & CO. Merchants from the Country will be supplied with any number of pieces of Carpets at the LOWEST WHOLESALE RATES. JAMES PARKER,

HAT & CAP MANUFACTURER, No. 3 Tremont Temple,

No. 3 Tremont House. Hat and Cape made to order at short unities. Also constantly on hand. Umbrelias, Carpet Bags. Percelling Valiese, Children's School Satchela, Lastice Hut Case, for travelling, Silt-thined, Wadded and Quite Giazel Cape, &c., at the lowest dash paires. 1f. Feb. 20. Prospect Hill Boarding School. THIS school is located at New Lebanon Sprines, Columbia thomay, N. V. A targe and convenient house has been for-nished, and the Principal is proposed to receive beye into his family, and give them its undrivided attaching. The buildings is about fifty rods from the Springs, upon an eminence com-manding a view of the whole village, and the valley for several

le about fifty rode from the Springs, upon an eminence commanding a view of the winds village, and the valley fix eaveral miles below. The place is easy of access, being only seven miles from the worter fixitioned, at Pittoffeld and at Caman, and twenty five raises from Almay, and on the note of a daily accessed, the access to the sharp, all render it is desirable resurt. The object of the School is to furnish the school resurt. The object of the School is to furnish the school result in the place of the school set of the school result in the place of the school set of the position with the accessed, the school result in the school

Rie Excellency George N. Briggs, Cotambia Ce, N. Y.

Rie Excellency George N. Briggs, Fitsfield; Rev. Dr. Hopkins, Rev. Dr. Allen, Williams Colleges; Rev. J. H. Bisbes,
Worthinston; Rev. E. L. Clark, Richmond; J. G. Locke, Est.,
Lovell, Mass. Rev. E. Sanjag, Rev. C. Knowles, Hon.

Barg, E. C. King, Key. New Latanon Springe; A. McGure,
Ecg., Jálony; J. White, Esg., Try; B. W. Miner, M. D.,

Ceg., Jálony; J. White, Esg., Try; B. W. Miner, M. D.,

Revark, N. J.

Revark, N. J.

Cheapest Book ever published! DICK'S WORKS,

COMPLETE IN FOUR VOLUMES, FOR \$2,50.

PRICE OF FORMER EDITIONS, 87,00.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF A FUTURE STATE.

THE CHRISTIAN PHILOSOPHER, or the Connection of the Moral Laws of the Lindtense.

ON THE PHILOSOPHER, or the Connection of the Moral Laws of the Lindtense.

ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF SOCKET'S, by a Hiffsalem or an Illustration of the Advantages which wished result home a more general dissemination of National and Scientific Information of the Connection of the Advantages which with the same of the Moral Laws of the Lindtense of National and Scientific Information of Marines and Moral Francisco and the Laws of Michael Wills of Connection of Christian Biosenformer, literature by a variety of Samuel Connection of Christian Biosenformer, literature by a variety of Samuel Connection of Christian Biosenformer, literature by a variety of Samuel Connection of Christian Biosenformer, literature by a variety of Samuel Connection of Christian Biosenformer, literature by a variety of Samuel Connection of Christian Biosenformer, literature by a variety of Samuel Connection of Christian Biosenformer, literature by a variety of Samuel Connection of Christian Biosenformer, literature by a variety of Samuel Connection of Christian Biosenformer, literature by a variety of Samuel Connection of Christian Biosenformer, literature by a variety of Samuel Connection of Christian Biosenformer, literature by the Christian Biosenformer, literature by the Christian Biosenformer and OUNNESS, and the happy effects which would now from a spirit of Christian Bioinformer, illustrated but markets as selected from actord and cirylibition; and other doctors and CHLENTIAL SCENIEST, or the Wonderword the Planestry System displayed, identicating the Perfections of Delty and Planeitry of Worlds. Illustrated with plates. THE SIOCHEAL REAVENS, and other subjects connected with Autromary, as illustrative of the character of the Daity, and of as Infinity of Worlds. Illustrated with plates. ID—Allorders for the above work must be addressed to the Publishers, Publishers, for the above work must be addressed to the SAXTON & KELU.

Postissens, Booksutens and Involves, 16

165. SPRING PATTERNS. 165. N. P. KEMP,

HAVING reculred the flyring Style of HATS AND CAPS, in the series the patronace of his friends and the guite generally. He will furrise good more with Mate and Cape, as preciously and the series and the series are to the series of the serie New Tailoring Establishment. G. & R. FRASER,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 112 HANOVER STREET, BOSTON,

Garmente made to order at the electrical notice, and warranted to dt.

Clottin, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Ready-made Clothing, always on head, at unasculin low prices.

Silks, Shawls & Housekeeping Goods. DANIELL & Co. NO. 201 WASHINGTON STREET,

HAVE received by the late arrivals a besutiful and of Plate Pigured, Plate and Striped DRESS SILKS, OF A GREAT VARIETY OF COLORS.

y superior manufactured Black and Since Silves Silves and to apple to any in the city.

Long and Square Cashmere Shawls, In the colors. A large many time of different kinds of Plain and Flain with Wills and BOARPS.

We have a large supply the same kind BOARPS.

UINE NS

Dat we have seid or many years past, and which are same to give artifaction to the price thams.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, PRENCH LAWN AND LINEN CAMBRIC HOKPS.

Back and Dise Black Alopsum, Alpsecas, Crapes, and grany other article of MOURNING GOODS. Marrellon de Lunes, Cordel Cashregres, Marquis Clothe, Munice, Burnges, and comp other styles of

Cassinesses Emineric Lines Paids, and other kinds GHILDREN'S SEINMER WEAR. Suck of White Goods, Prints. Conof desice for CHILDREN'S SUBSTEEN WEAR.

ILTO 'Our quote of White Goods, Frince, Cottons, &c. was fever better. With our long experience, and facilities equal to substantial the same longers, and for Cottons, to long the to filler every article at a low a price at can be obtained at any other core. Our goods are mortand at a filler than the country of the core of the core of the core out of the core of the core

The Family Circle.

For the Christian Reflector

The Missionary Mother.

[PROM AN UNPUBLISHED POEM] Who can describe the sufferings of that day, When in her lap the child of sorrows lay,— Who mid the scenes of anguish, war and strife, In heathen darkness struggled into life; On whose sad brow, already marked with we, No father smiles, nor tears are felt to flow. Ah, lovely babe! thou felt'at the cup of grief On thy young lip, but there was no relief; But soon the 'hopia tree' shall o'er thee wave, And flowerets bloom upon thy infant grave!

But now those tedious weeks and months are past From prison, chains, and death, he comes at To bless thy children, Burmah, and to save Thy thoughtless millions from a bloody grave. Say, canst thou stop the burning tears that flow?

Canst thou erase the deep-marked lines of wo?

Bring back the flush of beauty to that brow,

Or cause the rose on that pale cheek to glow? Ah no, no human arm could ever rear That faded form up from the sable bier. Lover and friend again was far away, Nor sees the anguish of her dying day. She looks and asks, 'The teacher, is he come? Ah, must I die and leave thee, infant one!

O, where is he with whom I crossed the wave, O, where is he will whole to be a stranger's grave!
O that his hand would smooth my dying brow,
For Death's dark wings brood heavy o'er me now! Tell him I suffered, tell him how I died, And on my God, my Saviour, all relied."

She pressed again that pale one to her breast,
W he soon would follow to a quiet rest; And while she gave the sufferer to their care Beheld in heaven a seat await it there.

Soft be the step around the dying now,— The hand of Death lies heavy on her brow, Closing the eye-lids o'er those founts of wo, Through which in tears her grief-worn heart did flo ther held the dying daughter's head, No sister watched around the sufferer's bed; Burmah's dark daughters stood beside her there All now is still, except the deep-drawn sigh, And the lone infant's faint and feeble cry. She heeds it not, nor feels the falling tears,— A brighter world on her rapt sight appears; She mounts aloft upon angelic wings,
And loses sight of earth's vain, fleeting things.
O, how her soul expands with holy love,
As, crowned amid the myriad ranks above, And wakes the song, Redeeming Love, again !

For the Christian Reflector

The Faithful Mother.

Several years since, there resided in the neat little village of C—— a respectable widow lady, whose family was noted for its piety, and amiable qualities. Some little eccen-tricities marked their character, and made them appear somewhat singular; yet they were universally respected and beloved. Three long years had passed since Mrs. Hale Three long years had passed since Mrs. Hale consigned to the tomb the partner of her joys and sorrows. He was a Christian both in principle and practice. As a man of property he was often called upon to contribute for the relief of others, or to send the gospel to those whose minds were darkened, and whose ears had never heard the 'good news to men.' But his charity did not stop here. Many young men of vision and worth here. Many young men of talent and worth, whose poverty had prevented their making those attainments in knowledge and science for which their minds thirsted, were aided by his bounty and influence. He died regretted by all, though by none so deeply as his be-reaved family. Two children had blessed their union, whose mental and physical cul-ture formed the principal happiness of the widowed mother. Clara was the eldest. Scarce eleven summers had passed over the fair brow of this young girl, and yet she was the companion and sympathizing friend of her mother. Her mind was more mature than that of most girls of her age. As the mother's watchful gaze traced in her features the resemblance to him who was gone, tears would fill her eyes, while her heart would ejaculate a thanksgiving to Him, who had thus permitted her to behold as it were a restige of her former companion. Both vestige of her former companion. Both bowed to the same mercy-seat, and the hopes of both were centred in heaven. Henry had just passed his eighth birth-day. His too ar-dent temperament often caused him much and many a time was his young heart chilled, by the apparent inconsistency and unfriendly acts of his companions. Among them he had selected as his particular associate a young lad a little older than himself named Charles. He was an amiable boy and although their minds were differently constituted, yet Mrs. H. hoped the influence of Charles would prove beneficial to her son. Our story commences at the close of a fine day in June. Henry had received, and with his mother's permission accepted, an invitation to spend the afternoon with a few of his achool-mates, and had just returned to take tea with the family. His countenance had lost its usual cheerfulness,—he was sad and dismitted. Henry are you well? asked. i. 'Henry, are you well?' asked 'Yes, mother, but I cannot tell you Mrs. H. 'Yes, mother, but I cannot tell you now,' answered he, tears coursing their way down his cheeks. After the first burst of grief was over, the fond parent again inquired the cause of his sorrow. 'Mother,' said he, 'you know the large boys often call me proud, and say I think a great deal of myself and of my own doings. Charles had promised to tell me whenever I said or did anything that would make them talk so. I I had broken myself of it; though believe I think more of myself, than do not believe I think more of myself, than they do.' 'But, my dear,' replied Mrs. H. 'perhaps they think as highly of their abilities as you do of yours, but not being so open or candid in expressing their feelings, it may not seem so egotistical in them. It is well to think humbly of ourselves; and I think we shall, if we look within and view the significant of the company of the significant of the signific the sinfulness of our natures, our frailties and weaknesses.' 'Well, mother,' said Henry, 'this afternoon we were going to shoot our arrows at a mark in James Clifton's garden. I told the boys I could do it repeatedly without missing the mark,—it was easy enough. Then the boys asked Harry Benson what he thought of that! He said he supposed I thought I could do anything, but he did not believe it. Now Harry is a better marksman than I am, and fired many times afterwards with success. All the res of the afternoon I was called Mr. Egotist.
Charles saw I felt it, and told them it was
too bad; and mother, I do believe all that Harry said that for, was to make the boys think better of him and not so well of me." Perhaps not,' said his mother. 'Be not too hasty in judging, for much injury has been ng all classes of society, by persons judging of others' motives, by some trifling expression, or unwary act.' 'Mother,' said Henry, 'I think I shall not associate with those boys again; I will have Charles S. as my play-fellow, and then I can my play-fellow, and then I can be so happy with you and Clara.' 'No, my son,' said Mrs. H. 'prove to them first that they are mistaken in you. Always be candid and open, but use judgment, in expressing your-self and you was restricted. self, and you may get along more pleasantly. Beaides, it will be of little consequence what others think of us, if we are conscious of doing right.

ss had spread her mantle o'er the earth, and still the mother sat in silence and alone beside an open window, gazing in deep thought on the starry firmament above. Her thought on the starry firmament above. Her son had long since retired, and Clara too was gone. Her thoughts were of the past. Her husband's form was before her vivid imagination. Their love had been strong

indeed, and she now looked forward to the time when it would be renewed and purified in a world free from sin and sorrow. An expression of Henry's had caused this Irain of thought, 'I can be happy with you and Clara.' 'O,' said she aloud, 'had it pleased our heavenly Father to spare his life, to assist in rearing these tender plants, how happy should we have been!' A gentle touch in rearing these tender plants, how happy should we have been! A gentle touch caused her to turn, and she beheld Clara in around the windows. There was the "best caused her to turn, and she beheld Clara in tears by her side. 'And is my mother unchappy now?' said Clara. Mrs. H.-folded her daughter to her bosom. 'Indeed, my child, I am happy and blest in having such children; but when I think of your father, I am not sufficiently thankful for the blessing I still possess.' 'Dear mother,' said Clara, 'I feared you had not retired, and could not sleep myself. This window is open still. I hope you have not taken cold.' 'I was not aware I had sat so long in this damp air,' Old Time never seemed to take it into short, this was the land of continuance.

Old Time never seemed to take it into the same to take it into the same to take it into the same to the same total. This Aunt Betsey, aforenamed, was the far.' 'But, mother,' said Clara, 'do you not think the boys were very unkind?' 'My dear,' said Mrs. H. 'when you have lived a few years longer, you will find such treatment is not confined to childhood. Envy and jealousy have great power over many minds, and produce sad results. But we will retire now, my child, and trust our heavenly Father town, my child, and trust our heavenly Father still, for that protection he has hitherto

sought wisdom from above, and many years to teach him decorum. He was the most of future happiness revealed to him that he was not mistaken in his choice. Mrs. II., a head of curls, and it was all the same to was not mistaken in his choice. Mrs. II., a head of curls, and it was all the same to though sad in parting from her daughter, who him whether it was Sabbath day, or any was not mistaken in his choice. Mrs. II., though sad in parting from her daughter, who was going to reside in a neighboring city, yet felt happy in prospect of her future usefulness. A few weeks after Clara's departure, Henry received, and accepted, an invivation to a large party in the neighborhood. On his return, his mother as usual enquired how he had passed the evening. He answered, he had been both pleased, and pained, and then proceeded to give an account of his visit. 'On arriving,' said he, 'I found a large party assembled, composed mostly of young persons. I was agreeably surprised on finding my early friend, Charles S.—, present. He has just returned from Europe, and I can assure you we had a large fund for conversation. Passing over many scenes of our boyish. days, he spoke of one in particular where I had become highly incensed with some of my companions for their unkindness, and declared I would never associate with any but himself; I said I was happy with my mother, and sister, and did not need other society. On my presenting Maria, he replied with a smile, I was good at forming if not in keeping resolutions. Leaving the found of the subanth, for on that day Master Edward seemed to exert himself particularly to be entertaining. In the sum of him whether it was Sabbath day, or any ther day. He laughed and frolicked with every thing that came in his way, not every t Maria, he replied with a smile, I was good at forming if not in keeping resolutions. Leaving them to cultivate an acquaintance, I passed to a group of young ladies who seemed to be earnestly engaged in conversation; so much so, that they did not observe my presence. Intending to join in conversation as soon as an opportunity offered, I took a seat near them, but was shocked on finding the host and hostess subjects of their mirth and ridicule. Involuntarily I withdrew to my former companions, fearing to trust my character in such hands. Soon the thin "it wasn't in nature to the conclusion that "it wasn't in nature to teach him better." drew to my former companions, fearing to trust my character in such hands. Soon the that "it wasn't in natur to teach him better,

Uncle Abel and Little Edward.

Cambridgeport.

BY HARRIET BEECHER STOWE. Were any of you born in New England, in the good old catechising, school-going, orderly times? If you were, you must remember my Uncle Abel, the most perpendicular, upright, downright good man, that ever labored six days and rested on the Sabbath. You remember his hard weatherbeaten countenance, where every line seemed to be drawn with a pen of iron and the point of a diamond; his considerate grey eyes, that moved over the objects as if it were not best to be in a harry about seeing; were not best to be in a harry about seeing; Were any of you born in New England.

kind, still there was an abundance of wholesome and kindly vegetation there. It is true he seldom laughed, and never joked—himself; but no man had a more serious and weighty conviction of what a good joke was in another; and when some excellent was in another; and when some excellent witticism was dispensed in his presence you might see uncle Abel's face slowly relax into an expression of solemn satisfaction, and he would look at the author with the same and collected as every but in his face there was a covery strickly as a contract of the same and collected as every but in his face there was a covery strickly as a contract of the same and collected as every but in his face there was a covery strickly as a contract of the same and collected as every but in his face there was a covery strickly as a contract of the same and a certain quiet wonder, as if it was astonishing how such a thing could ever come into remember him at family prayers bending a man's head. Uncle Abel also had some relish for the fine arts, in proof whereof I might adduce the pleasure with which he gazed at the plates in his family Bible; the likeness whereof I presume you never any of you saw; and he was also such an eminent musician that he could go through the singing book at a sitting, without the least fatigue, beating time like a windmill all the way. He had, too, a liberal hand—though his liberality was all by the rule of three and practice. He did to his neighbors exactly as he would be done by—he loved some things in this world sincerely—he loved his God much, but he honored and feared him more; he was exact with others, he was more exact with himself—and expected his God to be more exact still. Every thing in Uncle Abel's house was in the same time, place, manner and form from year's end to year's end. There was old Master Bose, a dog after my uncle's own heart, who always fatigue, beating time like a windmill all the

still, for that protection he has hitherto when dead; and so seemed likely to reign anted us.'
Years passed on. Henry was no longer the latest wife left Aunt Betsey a much less Years passed on. Henry was no longer the fickle, restless boy, although many former traits in his character still marked his manhood. Mrs. H. was still the fond, affectionate mother. Clara, the sympathizing and dutiful daughter, was soon to leave these trusting hearts, and confiding in another's love, find her chief happiness in the duties of a wife. Mr. Ringham was a gentleman of the many old ungle's heart yearned to the nursing of his grand-mannament of the many old ungle's heart yearned to the nursing of his grand-mannament was the chief happiness in the duties of the many old ungle's heart yearned to the nursing of his grand-mannament was the chief happiness in the duties of the nursing of his grand-mannament was the chief happiness in the duties of the nursing of his grand-mannament was the chief happiness in the chief happiness in the nursing of his grand-mannament was the chief happiness in the chie a wife. Mr. Bingham was a gentleman of moderate circumstances, yet in possessing a towards him, and he was sent for home. His mind highly cultivated, and kind and benevintendent heart at peace with God and man, he ble sensation. Never was there such a conpossessed those true riches, which every temner of dignities, such a violater of all woman of sense so highly appreciates. In high places and sanctities, as this very selecting Clara as his future companion, he Master Edward. It was all in vain to try

At last my uncle came to the conclusion trust my character in such hands. Soon the hostess appeared among them; they received her with smiles, and each seemed anxious to vie with the other in gaining her attention. Ah, thought I, what a world. How much depravity the human heart reveals. The more I witness such acts of dissimulation among mankind, the more am I inclined to obtain other resources of happiness, than those received by mingling in society. When I see man greet his fellow man with a smile, and know that within his breast lurks hatred, revenge, or envy, I feel almost ashamed of my brother man.' 'But we must be charitable in our feelings,' said Mrs. H., 'their minds may have been but imperfectly educated, and wrong principles cultivated.' 'Well, mother,' said Henry, 'if you please I will change this painful subject. Maria has consented to share our home the coming winter. In her I trust you will find an affectionate daughter, and pleasant companion.' 'Yes, my son,' said his mother,' Maria is both pious and amiable. I doubt not that our home will be far happier for this acquisition, but in our own happiness let us not forget the duties we owe to others.'

Cambridg:port.

At last my uncle came to the conclusion that "it wasn't in natur to teach him hetter," and that "he would no more keep Sunday wand the hot.' My poor uncle! he did not know what was the mater with his heart; but certain it was, he lad lost all faculty of scolding when little Edward was in the case, though he would stand rubbing his spectacles a quarter of an lour longer than common, when Aun Betsey was detailing his witticisms and clever compassed his third year, and arrived at the dignity of going to school. He went this interception of the did not know what was the mater with his heart; but certain it was, he lad lost all faculty of scolding when little Edward was in the case, though he would stand rubbing his spectacles a quarter of an lour longer than common, when Aun Betsey was detailing his witticisms and clever of the did rubb as well as could be expected. In short, without further detail, Master Edward bade fair to be a literary wonder. But alas! for poor little Edward, his merry dance was over. A day came when he sickened. Aunt Betsey tried her whole herbarium, but in vain; he grew rapidly worse and worse. His father sickened in heart, but eyes, that moved over the objects as if it were not best to be in a hnrry about seeing; the circumspect opening and shutting of his mouth: his down-sitting and uprising; all of which appeared to be performed with a conviction afore thought; in short, the whole ordering of his life and conversation, which was, according to the tenor of the military order, "to the right about face—forward—march!" ray of the setting sun pierced the checked curtains, and gleamed like an angel's smile across the face of the little sufferer. He awoke from disturbed sleep. "O, dear! oh, I am so sick!" he gasped feebly. His father raised him in his arms; he breathed easier, and looked up with a grateful smile. Just then his old playmate, the cat, crossed the floor. "There goes forward—march!" Now, if you supposed from all this triangularism of exterior, that this good man had nothing kindly within, you were much mistaken. You often find the greenest grass under a snow drift; and though my uncle's mind was not exactly of the flower garden kind, still there was an abundance of whole. cense, and with cheek all bloom. Uncle

in his face there was a sorrow stricken ex-

clock. He cleared his voice repeatedly and

was set with the seal of death, but oh, how was set with the seal of death, but ob, how surprisingly lovely was the impression!

The brilliancy of life was gone; but the face was touched with the mysterious, triumphant brightness which seems like the dawning of heaven. We uncle looked low. dawning of heaven. My uncle looked long and steadily. He felt the beauty of what be gazed on; his heart was softened, but he had no words for his feelings. He left the room unconsciously, and stood at the front door. The bells were ringing for church; the morning was bright, and birds
were singing merrily, and the little pet
squirrel of little Edward was frolicking

NFATLY printed, in double columns, on paper of the finest
quality, richly embellished with numerous beautiful and

My uncle watched him as he ran, first up one tree and then another, then over the fence, whisking his brush, and chattering as if nothing was the matter. With a deep sigh Uncle Abel broke forth,—" Who happy that crenture is! well, the least the extremely moderate charge of the whole work happy that crenture is! well, the least to the extremely moderate charge of the whole work happy that crenture is! well, the least least least the extremely moderate charge of happy that creature is! well, the Lord's will be done!" That day the dust was will be done!" That day the dust was committed to the dust amid the lamenta-tions of all who had known little Edward. Years have passed since then, and my uncle has long been guthered to his fathers, but Sears' New Monthly Family Magazine. his just and upright spirit has entered the liberty of the sons of God. Yes, the good man may have opinions which the philoso-phical scorn, weakness at which the thoughtless smile, but death shall change him into all that is enlightened, wise and refined. "He shall shine as the brightness

COMPLETE CONCORD NOTE: the Holy Scriptures, by Assender Creden Note: we efficien, condensed, with an late December 19, 200 and 200 and

From the Rev. William Jenks, D. D. to express a favorable opinion of its design an

I am free to express a Savorable opinion of its design and execution.

We are happy to introduce this volume to our readers; and thank the publishers for providing so invaluable a work, at so reasonable a price. It will be worth the best effort of the Sabath school teachers, and larger pupils, to make this a part, and, next to the fibite itself, the best part of their apparatus for preparing themselves for their Sabath recitations. The convergence of the same than the same than the same than the same that the same than the same commensation of the quotations. Amore changes probably do not be considered to the quotations. Amore changes probably do not being it to a low price "—New York Econggist."

'The Coundersed Concordance now offered to the public is designed to be a full and fair copy of all that is valuable in Cruchen as a Concordance. Ministers and students in theology will avail themselves of an indispensable book of reference, furnished them in the public of the

HOUSEHOLD HARD WARE. WILLIAM A. HOLLAND, No. 15 Dock Square, opposite Elm Street,

K EEPS constantly on hand Knives and Forks, Spoons, Walters, Coffee Mills, Flat Irons, &c. &c. Also a complete assortment of Carpenters' Tools and Building Materials, at the lowest cash prices. New Style Standing Byron Collar.

A NEW and neat article, first in the city. Also, new style Standing Dickey Collar, latest fashion, at RLANCHARD'S Gentlemen's Farmishing Store, No. 3 Tremont Temple, opposite Tremont House. Fuller and Wayland on Slavery.

JUST PUBLISHED, DOMESTIC SLAVERY CONSIDERED AS A SCRIPTUR-RICHARD FULER, D. D. of Boaufort, S. C., and the Rev. Plan-CIS WATLAND, D. D., of Providence, R. I. These letters, which have been so heartily greeted and highly CIE WAYLAND, D. D., of Frevious S. I.

These letters, which have been on heartly greeted and highly commended by the whole religious and secular press. have been throughly revised since their publication in the public prints, and a Rejoinder and Introduction added, by Dr. Wayland.

The work contains over 220 pages, put up in namphies form, and the country promptly executed.

Fullished by 15-31.

15-31.

What Family will be without it?

GREAT NATIONAL WORK.

but left TATIVAAL WURA, IN TWELVE MONTHLY PARTS. OF FIFTY LARGE OCTAVO PAGES,
Making at the end of the year, with title page, index, &c. A BEAUTIFUL PICTORIAL LIBRARY

being at the extremely insucrate charge of

TWO DCLLARS.

TO—AGENTS WANTED, to procure subscribers throughout
the United States.

ED—Postmasters are authorized, and usually willing, to
transmit money and orders for Pertodical rans. provided the
letter be written, and placed in their hands for their signature PROSPECTUS OF

Second Volume, New Series, for the year DIFFUSION OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE.

BELLISHED WITH NUMEROUS FINE ENGRAVINGS. EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY R. SEARS, 114 Fullon St., New York City. "Two Dollans per annum—two copies sent to one addressor Tunnes Dollans, invariably in advance.

phical acords, weakness and which the thoughtless smile, but denth shall clearly shoughtless smile, but denth shall cent and the stars forever and ever."

**PARTICIPATION PRICES OF THE PRICES OF THE

superintenessis of achoest, committees, and teachers, who wish to examine these books, will be gratuitously supplied with copies on applying to the publishers.

16

Cruden's Condensed Concordance.

Second Edition.

A COMPLETE CONCORDANCE to the Holy Scriptures, by

Charles II. Blanchard.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, NO. 3 TREMONT TEMPLE, (formerly Theatre) opposite Tremont House, whereare constantly kept a great variety of articles of the best quality and linest fashions, such as are required for a Gantleman's Wardrobe, at home or traveling, vita:—Socks, Realy-mode Lines, Nepspenders, Silk, Cotwins, and Loise Thread Glores, White and Colored Paris Kd. Glores and Liefs Thread Glores, White and Colored Paris Kd. Glores and Liefs Thread Glores, Silk, and Worsted Haif Hose, Italian Silk fancy and plain Great vate, Salin dos, Silk, Mohair and Satin plain and figured Scarfs, in the piece and hommed. Cotton Shirts, with Linen Collars and Bosome, from \$1 to \$2 Linen to, from \$3 to \$4 Linen Collars and Bosome, from \$1 to \$2 Linen to, from \$3 to \$4 Linen Collars (Mohair Collars). The Collars of the Collars of the Collars of the Collars of Collars (Mohair Collars). The Collars of Collars of Collars (Mohair Collars) and Lambie West Under Shirts and Drawers, from 75 cents to \$2.25. Drawing Good, &c. &c.

LUTHER HOSMER, TEMPERANCE CELLAR, No. 51 North Market Street,

BUNDALIAN

This is a neatant convenient place, where a variety of Refreshments can be obtained. Meals at all hours of the day. Cuts at 6, 12 and 16 cents. Puddings, Pies, Cakes, Coffee, Ten, Frait, &c.
Persons visiting the City will find this a pleasant refit.

CROCKERY, GLASS, CHINA, BRITANNIA WARES.



E. B. MASON. (Late E. B. McLaughlin,)
AT CHINA HALL, No. 24 Hanover Street, near Court St.
Boaton, has lately opened a large stock of new goods in
the above line. His store is 22 by 33 feet, which enables
him to axhibit a most extensive assortment. Prices low
ready cash, at wholesale or retail. f. Sept. 26,

The National Protestant.

The National Protestant.

No PRACE WITH ROME.

POPEROR THE ROME.

POPEROR THE ROME.

POPEROR THE ROME.

POPEROR THE ROME.

THE NATIONAL PROTESTANT.

We have been lavoed by the at the devokatore of Nation & Kelt, 133 Washington St., Boaton.

THE NATIONAL PROTESTANT.

**We have been lavoed by the published in mamphile torum monthly, or actions work. It is published in mamphile torum monthly, or actions to work. It is bellished with engravings. Edited by the Rev. C. Sparry. of New York. Price S1 a year. The editorials indicate great ability and precision. Cathoticlem is unmasked, and its deformities exposed, by the editor and other able contributors to the work. We have no hesitation in recommending the general circulation of this work. — Beston Repository.

**The law the manufacture of the protest of the publication, which control cover, and embellished with very fine engravings. The contents are decided in character, as might be expected. — N. Y. Econgeliat.

**The is the tutle of a handsome monthly magazine, in which the principles, history and disaging of Popery are exhibited with acceptance of the publication alike commend it to public favor. — Christian Refactor.

**The January number of this monthly has been sent us. Its.

The Antiquarian,

AND GENERAL REVIEW.

COMPRISING whatever is useful and instructive in Ecclariant and the control of the control

FLOUR-FLOUR-FLOUR. S. G. BOWDLEAR & CO.

NO. 17 LONG WHARF, BOSTON, OFFER for sale, at wholesale or retail, a great variety of most approved brands of Ohio, Genesee and Southern Flour,

mitable for Families' and Bakers' use at the lowest searches prices. Purchasers of Flour from the country are invited to

Clagett,
Eagle Extra,
John Sharrer,
Georgetown
E. S. Beach & Co-John Sharrer, E. S. Beach & S. G. Bowdelsan, W. A. Bowdelsan, Thomas Green.

LOOK AT THIS: THE BAPTIST PICTORIAL:

voted to Engraved and Letter Press Descriptions of Saprist denomination in the United States and other part of the world. Each yearly volume embelished with 100 splendid Steel, Copperplate, Lithograph and Wood Engravings, done by the best Arists.

Word Engraving, done by the boat Arists.

TO be published monthly, each number illustrated by real manufactures are controlled in the subscriber as an arist controlled in the subscriber as an arist controlled in the subscriber as a subscriber of the most talented writers in the Baptist demandation of the Mary room of the most talented writers in the Baptist demandation of the Mary room of the most talented writers in the Baptist demandation of the Mary room of the most talented writers in the subscriber as a subscriber a life. Bunyan's Localities,—his residence, meeting house, &c. A fine wood outraving.

A fine wood outraving.

6. A Fac-imite of Enzyan's Handwriting, engraved on wood.

6. The Meeting-house of the First Espitat Church, New much for a little, is outraviously over the property of reperty of the property of the proper

sketch of their lives.

TERMS.

1. The 'Baptist Pictorial' will be published the first Tuesday in every month, and each number will contain 32 regard every sources, and ten engravings, at \$200 per annum. Five to one Post Office, for \$500

2. The paper and mechanical execution will be the very best obtainable.

3. All subscriptions to be paid on the reception of the first number.

We will be a subscription of the first number.

We will be a subscription of the first number.

We will be a subscription of the first number.

We will be a subscription of the first number.

We will be a subscription of the first number.

We will be a subscription of the first number.

We will be a subscription of the first number.

We will be a subscription of the first new papers and the subscription of the first number.

We will be a subscription of the first new papers and the subscription of the first number.

We will be a subscription of the first new papers and the subscription of the subscrip

Point Office, for 95'00
3. The super and mechanical execution will be the very best
3. All succeptions to be paid on the reception of the first
number.

4. The subscription books will be open till the first of March
next, when, if a sufficient number of subscriptors are obtained,
the first numbers of subscription and the first numbers of subscription books will be open till the first of March
the first numbers of subscription of the first
next, when, if a sufficient number of subscription of the first
tained, we should be first of the first numbers of subscriptions of subscriptio

THE subscriber respectfully solicits the attention, of the trade, and of families, to his large stock of resh goods. Consisting of Biue, Black, Olive, Rrown, Green, Mulberry, and other shades of BROADCLOTHS.

English and American, DOESKINS, Fluid, Striped, and Flain, an excellent and durable article for Fantshones. BEAVER CLOTHS, for Overceats, Drab, Blue, Black, and Brown. BEAVER CLOTHS, for Overceats, Drab, Blue, Black, and Brown. Beaver of the striped of the same standing over 200 pages to a part. The covers the striped of the same striped of

oct. 10. tf. LYMAN G. GASKELL.

2000 Caps.

1 HAYE on hand an extensive assortment of Gentlemen's, Youth's and Children's Caps, from 25 cents to \$2.00 sach. Wholsale rooms, 2d and 3d stories, 173 Washington St. 44—3m. W. M. SHUTE.

New Question Book.

The suction, such have been so heartiff proced and striply in the township of the country promptly executed. The work containing of the country promptly executed. Polished by Lew's Country promptly exe



THE subscriber being a practical Hatter, would of to those wanting a good hat at a low price, that he ufacturing and keeps constantly on hand good Mon ass Prices shollows.

Use of the Moleskin Hats, from \$2.00 to \$5.50 All. POR PARTLY URB.

Hiram Smith, Extra.

I. A. Spaling, "
J. H. Beach "
Geneme of various brands.

Half barrele best Genese. Superior Dyspepsia Flour In barrels and baives. Extra Buckwheat Flour in barrels, halves quarters, eighths, and base.

FOR BAKERS' URB.

Clarett. Howard Street,

Clarett.

Charett.

Charett

Spring Style of Hats.

Jan. 9.

I AM now cotting in a large supply of Hats of every description, and at prices from 92 to 25. Wholesale rooms, 3d and 3d stories, 473 Washington Street.

14-3m W. M. SHUTE.

Graham Flour.

PAMILIES in Boston, and vicinity, can be supplied with a superior article of Wheat Meal, or Graham Flour, also all kinds of Country Meal, of the best quality and in any quantity, fresh ground, on application to JOHN BULLOUGH, In., Miller and Grain dealer. Newton. Orders may be left at No. 11 Corabill, at this office, or addressed to the subscriber as above, and will receive immediate attention.

Newton, May 7, 1844.

May 16.

PLAN.

**Substantial Constraints of Buryan's Handwriting, engraved on wood.

6. A Fac-simile of Buryan's Handwriting, engraved on wood.

6. The Meeting-house of the First Baptist Church. New York (a superior wood engraving), with a hastorical sketch of the church.

7. An interior View of the Rooms of the American Baptist Home Mission, and the American and Foreign Bible Societies (wood engraving), with an ene account of the origin, history and present condition of those Societies.

9. A privall Copperplate Burman Empire, with 29. A gloud Copperplate Bu

New York
Levington, N. Y., Non., 1944.

French, American and English
WOOLLEN GOODS,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

LEVI L. HILL
Feb. 6.

The foost of these three volumes in the periodical form was \$450. We now offer them, in paper brinding, for LESS THAN WOELSALE GOODS, and the shore. This great reduction is made for the same the shore. This great reduction is made for the same that the shore is the shore in the same to save upons it. We put if from stereotype plates, and thereby any upons it. We put if from stereotype plates, and thereby any upons it. We put if from stereotype plates are thereby any upons in the precious state of the same plants.

discount made to booksellers, ministers, and sold there who par-chase by the quantity.

4. No delivery will be made by mail, without advance per-current money expected.

1. Letters and other communications should be addressed.

1. Letters and other communications should be addressed by the communications and the state of the communications.

1. Letters and control the communications are should be addressed for the communications. It is a same strength of the communication of the commun

The Grape Vine.

New Question Book.

Now in press, and will be published previous to the first of May, a Question Book upon the CHRISTIAN MIRACLES, the only book of the kind ever published, exclusively on that subject. It is designed for Subath schools and Bible classes, and written by Rev Lemel Forter, of Lowell, Mass. The large that the content of the CHRISTIAN MIRACLES, and written by Rev Lemel Forter, of Lowell, Mass. The large that the increasing fitting of the Christian processing fitting of the Christian of the Cartivation of the Grape Vince.

WILLIAM D. TICKNOR & CO., corner of Washington and the precommended for gualification. The Miracles of our Journal of the Grape Vince of Indicates on the Cautivation of the Grape Vince of Grape Vince, and the processing fitting on the Christian processing fitting of the Grape Vince of Washington and the processing fitting of the Grape Vince of Miracles of our Saviour are divided into seven distinct classes; upon each leaven of which are questions so are and the proof they affived to the driving and the proof they affived the driving output of the Grape Vince.

A VALCARS was not as Cultura or wince and design of the Christian book will consist of fifty-three leavens, illustrated by copious notes, and by a map of Palestine. The introduction is a brief in traduction easy upon the nature and design of the Christian Palestine in Lowell by N. I. DATTON, and may be found at the New England Subath School Depository, and the book stores of Mould, Kendall & Lidicoln, Boston, and at the principal bookstores in New England.

Published in Lowell by N. I. DATTON, and may be found at the New England Subath School Depository, and the book stores of New England Subath School Depository, and the book stores of New England Subath School Depository, and the book store of Grape Vince of the Christian Paleston William Relay, D. D.; 6 vole 8vo.

Bradford's History of Massachusetts, from 1778 to 1789; 1 vol 8vo.

Bradford's History of Massachusetts, from 1778 to 1789; 1 vol 8vo.

Memoir of the Life of Wil

Miniatures.

3

pre is, are wh

the car a r

not che turi the

feet fuit